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N. P. BEAN, Business Manager.

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VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1873. NO. 199.

FIRST EDITION.

THE JAIL ESCAPE.

Further Particulars of the Escape of the Murderer Briceland and Other Convicts from the Washington County Prison.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, Pa., April 21, 1873.

There have been some new developments in the general jail delivery case of Saturday evening, but no new captures up to this time. One of the escaped prisoners went on Saturday night to a house about five miles from here, where he had been working, obtained his clothes, and started on, saying he had procured bail and was going to Wheeling. He left at the house one of the keys by which they made their escape, which was handed to Sheriff Ramsey to-day. It was well executed and worked perfectly. The keys were made of lead, which was cut from a water pipe in the wash room. The moulds were cut in the seat of a chair, and the lead melted and run into them. The impressions of the keys were obtained in this way: John T. Edwards, an old English jail bird, borrowed a cell key, for the purpose of entering Briceland's cell, while the turnkey was fixing the fires, and then took an impression from it. The impression of an inner door key was taken by Edwards at another time, when the turnkey was in the jail, and had left the key in the lock, while the impression of the lock in the outside door was taken with soap, after several trials. The prisoners had been about three weeks perfecting their scheme. These disclosures were made by Lonkert, the prisoner who returned, who says also that Briceland, the convicted murderer, was the last to leave the jail. Every effort is being made for their recapture, five hundred dollars being offered for Briceland and fifty dollars each for the four others.

THE MODOCS.

Communication with General Gillem Thought to be Cut Off.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—General Schofield has been informed from Yreka that nothing has been received from General Gillem since Friday night, and it is supposed the courier facilities have been cut off. General Schofield will make Redding his headquarters as soon as he learns the whereabouts of General Gillem.

Near the place where Gen. Canby was killed occurred the massacre of eighteen Modocs in 1853, during a peace conference with Captain Benjamin Wright, who was subsequently killed by a Modoc chief in revenge.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—In a conversation to-day Secretary Delano said that should the Modocs escape from the Lava Beds, he did not believe they would form coalitions with other bands for hostile purposes, as there are no unfriendly Indians in that neighborhood. It appears the reported resignation of Secretary Delano arose from a typographical error, his name having been printed for that of Delong.

CRIMES.

The Bank of England Forgers' Plunder Secured.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The recovery of nearly a quarter of a million dollars of United States bonds, which had been obtained by McDonnell, alias Bidwell and associates in the late Bank of England forgeries, was effected to-day, the facts concerning which are as follows: On the 5th of March last a trunk, said to contain wearing apparel, old and in use, was delivered at the office of the North Atlantic Express Company, No 4 Margate street, London, by a person calling himself C. Lossing, of Tunbridge Wells, England, and addressed to Major George Matthews, New York, and to be kept in bond at the express office, No 71 Broadway, New York, until called for. The trunk was duly forwarded by the express company, and reached New York by the steamship Cuba, which arrived March 20th, and was kept in bond by the company, as per instructions, until Saturday last, when a woman calling herself Mrs. Geo. Matthews presented an order for its delivery, at the express office, duly signed George Matthews. In the meantime, the counsel for the Bank of England had received some information in regard to the trunk, which led to its detention by the company until to-day, when it was taken in possession under an order of the Supreme Court by Nathaniel Jarvis, Esq., receiver in the Bank of England forgeries case, and on being opened and examined was found to contain a quantity of wearing apparel, old and in use, two gold watches, several miscellaneous articles and three packages of United States five-twenty and ten-forty bonds rolled up in soiled linen, amounting in all to $239,950. The bonds were found by comparing the dates, amounts and numbers with those advertised by the Bank of England to have been obtained by the Bidwell forgers; and in the trunk were found cards and a card plate with the name of George Bidwell, a number of memoranda, &c., showing conclusively that it had been shipped by and belonged to him. Out of $600,000 obtained from the Bank of England by these forgeries all but about $50,000 has now been recovered.

CASUALTIES.

A Young Lady Burned to a Crisp at Newport, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PIQUA, OHIO, April 21, 1873.

A young lady aged twenty-two years, residing with her parents near Newport, about twelve miles northwest of this place, was accidentally burned to death Sunday morning while her parents were at church. It is supposed her clothes caught fire from the stove, and being in invalid, she could not extinguish the flames. She was found, she was dead, and her flesh burned to a crisp.

Fall of a Platform—Two Men Injured.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 21.—A fatal accident occurred at Palmer's new hotel, corner of State and Monroe streets, to-day. The platform on which two men were at work near the top of the building, gave way, and precipitated them to the first floor. One of them, D. Otis, was instantly killed, the other had both legs broken.

Terrible Fire and Dreadful Accident in Kansas.

ATCHISON, KS., April 21.—A letter to the *Daily Champion* from Belleville, Republican county, about one hundred and fifty miles west of this city gives an account of a terrible prairie fire in that vicinity, destroying many houses, stables, cattle, grain &c. The same letter records a dreadful accident which occurred on Monday night, the 14th inst., during a terrible storm which passed over that county. The house of Mr. Coone, near Belleville, was burned on Saturday, and his family, with the four children, took shelter in the residence of a Mr. Bennett. On Monday night the storm took the roof off Mr. Bennett's house, a stone building, and blew in the gable end, causing it to fall into the cellar where the family had taken refuge, and Mrs. Bennett severely injured. In the morning Mr. Bennett went to procure assistance. When he returned he found that the floor had fallen in, and his wife and three children, together with Mrs. Coone and two of her children, were crushed to death. A boy and a girl of Mrs. Crane were still alive, and were carried to a neighbor's, but the boy died shortly after reaching here.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Excursion Over the New Mansfield, Coldwater and Lake Michigan Road.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, OHIO, April 21, 1873.

The City Council and citizens had a meeting today and perfected arrangements for the reception of the excursionists from Toledo and Tiffin, over the New Mansfield, Coldwater and Lake Michigan railroad on Thursday next. The exercises will include a short reception speech at the station by the Hon. John Sherman; music by the band; firing of guns; a dinner at the St. James, given by the Pennsylvania Company; an exhibition of the Hose and Hook, &c. A number of Mansfield citizens will visit Toledo on the return train. Eight conductors have been provided to accommodate the excursionists. Assistant General Manager Layng and other officers of the Pennsylvania Company are expected to be in attendance. The road will be finished open for business on May 1st.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The French mail steamer Gambie was wrecked March 25 off the Brazilian coast. No lives lost.

The steamship Italy, from Liverpool, and Pompia, from Glasgow, arrived at New York yesterday.

At Cohoes, N. Y., Sunday night, Mary Gaffney, while returning home from a funeral, fell down an embankment, and became so mired in mud that she was strangled to death.

The propeller Oswegatchie arrived at Port Colborne from Cleveland Saturday night. She reported ice fields of ice from Port Stanley down, but a clear channel on the north shore. Vessels at Port Colborne will leave on the first favorable wind. The Welland canal was opened for navigation yesterday.

John Fitzgibbons, who hacked John O'Hara to death at New York last Christmas eve, yesterday added guilty to manslaughter in the first degree.

The French Atlantic cable is broken two hundred and thirty miles from Brest.

The Bull's Head Bank of New York will resume business on Wednesday.

The suit of George B. Davis against the New York Sun, to recover $50,000 for alleged libel, was tried yesterday. Davis was put on the stand, when the counsel for plaintiff objected to his testifying, on the ground that he was a convicted felon, and the objection was sustained the objection, thus ending the case.

The New York Tammany Society last night elected the following sachems for the ensuing year: John Kelly, John W. Chanler, Samuel Tilden, John Fox, James Dunlap, Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Abram S. Hewitt, Abraham R. Lawrence, William C. Conner, Wm. B. Andrus, Edward L. Donnelly, James B. Nolson, Wm. H. Wickham.

Wm. M. Fiess, of New York city, has been chosen president of the Kansas and Nebraska Railroad Company.

One of the horse thieves who recently escaped from the Jefferson county jail, in Brookville, Pa., has been recaptured and lodged in his old quarters.

The anniversary of the Proclamation of the Fifteenth amendment was celebrated at Richmond, Va., yesterday, with more than usual pomp by the colored people. The procession was the largest ever witnessed in Richmond on any occasion, the line extending about a mile and a half.

The body of a man named Dennis Burns was found in a creek near Thornton, St. Clair county, Ill., on Sunday. He is supposed to have been foully dealt with.

A young lady named Helen McCaffrey was thrown from a buggy and instantly killed at Marshall, Mich., on Monday evening, while returning from church. Her escort, another lady and gentleman, were seriously injured.

About one hundred Metropolitan police from New York, armed with Winchester rifles, arrived at Erie, Pa., Sunday night, and installed Kellogg's officers and Packard's legislature of that parish yesterday. The Metropolitans went to Greensburg yesterday morning.

The propellor Yosemite with 18,000 bushels of wheat entered the harbor of Erie, Pa., yesterday afternoon. She cleared on the 12th inst., encountering considerable ice on her passage. She is the first grain movement, and the first arrival of the season.

The Exchange Hotel, New Hartford, Iowa, was burned last night. Loss $4,000; insurance $1,500.

Mollie, Iowa, Sunday, Frederick Duffing, a young citizen, committed suicide by blowing out his brains with a musket.

The gas stokers of Cincinnati have gone on a strike and their places have been supplied with others.

FROM CUBA.

The New Captain General Arrives and Proclaims His Policy.

HAVANA, April 19.—The new Captain General, Pieltain, arrived yesterday and was received with the usual formal ceremonies upon landing. An immense concourse of citizens were present to witness the disembarkation. Not a cheer was uttered, not even for Spain, when the new Captain General passed by the crowd, owing to rumors widely circulated that the Republicans intended to make a demonstration. The Republicans, however, firmly denied any intention of doing anything of the kind. General Pieltain's first measure will probably be the ordering of elections for Deputies to the Cortes. At the reception given the new Captain General he said he hoped he would soon be able to finish rebellion with the aid of loyalists.

Captain General Pieltain has issued a proclamation addressed to the soldiers, people and volunteers. To soldiers he says they will be called on to operate in the field all the time that is possible. He wants them to make another energetic and decisive effort to crush the insurrection. To the people he says his mission is a difficult one, viz: to restore peace, so that you can freely enjoy the liberty which, as part of a great nation, now also free, because it has become a republic, you have a right to enjoy. He will require the co-operation of everybody that justice may be realized everywhere. To the volunteers he says: I appreciate your patriotism, loyalty and sacrifices, and count on your active co-operation. I will always act as a loyal Spaniard and give you my confidence. Consequently you must trust me. United our difficulties will decrease, and we will soon restore peace. If insurgents repent, we will receive them with open arms as friends. If they prefer to be enemies, we will combat them unceasingly. General Primeo Rivera has resumed the Captain General ship of Porto Rico.

President Grant and Family at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 21.—President and Mrs. Grant and Miss Nellie, accompanied by about sixty gentlemen and ladies, went on an excursion to Kirkwood, one of the suburbs of the city, fourteen miles out on the Pacific Railroad, to-day. From Kirkwood, the party took the branch line of the Atlantic and Pacific Road to Carondelet, where they made an inspection of the immense rolling mills, &c., thence they were taken to the residence of Hon. Henry T. Blow, where they were joined by another party of about thirty leading citizens, and after partaking of an elegant collation, returned to the city by the Pacific Railroad. To-night a reception was given to Miss Nellie at the residence of Indian Commissioner Campbell, which, although quiet and private, was numerously attended. Later in the evening a serenade was given to the President at the same place. The reception of the President at his old home has been both hearty and cordial, and was participated in by people of all parties and sects. Senator Morton accompanied the excursion party to-day, and will his Secretary left for Hot Springs, Ark., to-night.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, April 21, 1873, 7 P. M.

PROBABILITIES FOR TUESDAY.

A disturbance of some magnitude is apparently about to develope in the Eastern and central portions of the Gulf of Mexico. For Tuesday in Southern States continued warm southwesterly winds, with hazy and partly cloudy weather, and possibly rain on the coast of Texas. A storm of some magnitude will extend slowly eastward from the lower Missouri valley toward Illinois and Upper Lakes. For Lower Lakes, winds veering to northeast, with cloudy weather. For Middle Atlantic States, winds backing to southwest, with rising temperature. For New England and New York, cold northwest winds, partly cloudy and clearing weather. Cautionary signals are ordered for Duluth, Chicago, Milwaukee and Grand Haven.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Views of H. B. Claflin, the Great Merchant—The Country in a Sound Condition—A Continuance of the Tight Money Market Must Produce a Panic—The Banks Perfectly Sound—The Duty of the Government, &c., &c.

[From the New York Independent.]

In the present condition of business affairs we thought our readers would like to know Mr. H. B. Claflin's views on current financial and commercial topics. The following answers to questions propounded to Mr. Claflin by the editor of this paper will interest every merchant and banker in the country:

Question. Will you give me the facts, so far as your knowledge extends, in regard to the money market in different sections of the country?

Answer. Money is very light, indeed, in every section.

Q. In consequence of the severe pressure here and elsewhere, are country merchants more cautious than usual in buying goods?

A. They are much more careful or conservative than usual.

Q. Have the merchants thus far paid up promptly?

A. They have not paid as promptly as usual.

Q. Is the jobbing trade of New York as large in the aggregate this spring as in 1872?

A. The trade of New York is now much smaller than usual at this season of the year.

Q. Does the high price of gold change the price of goods?

A. No material advance has occurred thus far.

Q. How do manufacturers of domestic goods seem to feel in view of the present financial condition of the country?

A. They manifest a good deal of uneasiness.

Q. Is the market overstocked with goods?

A. I should think not, as a general thing.

Q. Are many foreign goods now sold at auction?

A. The sales, I should say, were very large.

Q. Do you think there is at present bank circulation sufficient for transact the business of the country?

A. I should say not, considering the great and rapidly increasing business.

Q. What in your opinion should the government do to promote the prosperity and best interests of the people?

A. It should lend its aid to relieve the money market in a time of extraordinary pressure. Particularly if the pressure occurs at the early part of any business season.

Q. Do you think the price of gold will go higher?

A. I cannot answer that question. Speculators control all our gold outside of the Sub-Treasury.

Q. In your judgment, is the country in a sound condition?

A. I think it is.

Q. Do you fear a panic if money continues tight as at present?

A. I do not most certainly.

Q. Are the merchants of the country, as a class, much extended?

A. Not to a very dangerous extent, I think.

Q. Do you regard the banks as sound and beyond the reach of danger?

A. I do, most certainly. I apprehend no special danger from that quarter.

Q. Are the railroads of the country, in which hundreds of millions are invested, doing a prosperous business?

A. I think they are, as a whole, doing an excellent business.

Q. Do you believe the business men of New York (the merchants) are, as a whole, making money?

A. I do not; am very clear that they are not. They have not, as a class, been making anything since the tight money market and contraction commenced last fall.

Q. What are the prospects in regard to the summer and fall trade?

A. They are not at all promising at present; but as soon as easier money market things might at once look better.

Q. Are many failures occurring in the country?

A. Considerable many in the aggregate.

Q. Do you think our National banks should be required to keep a reserve of 25 per cent. to secure their circulation?

A. I do not. Their circulation is amply secure without the reserve. Their bill-holders cannot suffer.

Q. What are your views in regard to the matter of free banking, so-called?

A. I fully believe in free banking. It is the true principle, and we must come to it.

Q. Must we not, then, see our way we cannot in some way modify the finances of the country and keep them more steady, as they do in England?

A. Well, it would be very easy to do this if we had the disposition. Just look at it. The whole business world is startled when the Bank of England advances its rate of interest to 6 per cent. per annum, or from 4 to 4½. And yet the rates for money in this country may advance from 7 per cent. to 300 per cent. per annum, and nobody moves a hair and nothing is done by the government. This is very discouraging to business men. These speculators and usurers, who lock up millions of currency, paralyzing all and jeopardizing every business interest in the country and the government itself, should be taught that they cannot play that game with safety. The government has the power to do this, and it should exercise it, in my opinion, in every emergency. We cannot expect stability and prosperity so long as our affairs are managed as they have been since last fall, when the government at just the wrong moment commenced to call in currency. It did not need the money, the call was most untimely and unwise, and the internal and other revenues of the government have been millions less in consequence. From that day to the present, the purchasing power of New York, alone, have made no money, and they will not until a different policy is pursued.

Mr. Claflin's views we believe are perfectly sound, and we also believe they will be endorsed by nine-tenths of the business men of the nation.

The Receiver of the Ocean National bank, of New York, yesterday sold seven second mortgage bonds of the Portage and Lake Superior Ship Canal, of $1,000 each, for five per cent. of the face value. The sale of the remainder of the bonds was postponed.

Banner Baking Powder.
Banner Baking Powder.
Banner Baking Powder.
Banner Baking Powder.
Sapollo, Sapollo, Sapollo.
Sapollo, Sapollo, Sapollo.
Sapollo, Sapollo, Sapollo.
Sapollo, Sapollo, Sapollo.
Coleman's London Mustard.
Coleman's London Mustard.
Coleman's London Mustard.
Rising Sun Stove Polish.
Rising Sun Stove Polish.
Rising Sun Stove Polish.
All Varieties of Canned Goods.
All Varieties of Canned Goods.
All Varieties of Canned Goods.
All Varieties of Canned Goods.
Jesse H. Lippincott's,
231 Liberty street.

A New Version.

"A man's a man," says Robert Burns,
"For a' that and a' that,"
But though the song be clear and strong,
It lacks a note and a' that,
For he that doeth not Ayers and Wheat,
That's good for health and a' that,
Is fit for stratagems and spoils,
And not a man for a' that.
You can get it of your grocer.

Soda Fountains.

The following named parties have purchased Lippincott's Soda Fountains from McClarran & McKennan this season:

Mark Sherrick & Co., Broad Ford, Westmoreland county, Pa.
Robert Taylor, Phillipsburg, Center county, Pa.
Ralph Means, Allegheny City.
Smith & Shoemaker, Penn avenue.
John Menoney, 106 Lacock street, Allegheny.
James Walker, Connellsville.
Thomas Boulton, Smithfield street.
Mr. Emig, Pittsburgh market.
J. M. Cooper, Wheeling, West Va.
H. F. Stoughterbeck, Anderson street, Allegheny.
Archy Henderson, Pittsburgh avenue.
P. F. Mose, 1808 Carson street, Birmingham.
John McFadden, Connellsville, Pa.
Mansfield Foster, Wylie street.
S. Kober Blair, Pittsburgh avenue.
G. W. Speers, Dunbar, Fayette county, Pa.
W. B. Kirsaskop, Parker's Landing, Pa.
Charles H. Armstrong, Shrewsbury, Pa.
E. G. Ewer, Parnassus, Pa.
Will Brown, Greensburg, Pa.
John G. Kaesner, 360 Ohio street.
McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, Sole Agents,
55 Market street.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The Situation in Louisiana.

Telegram from Governor Kellogg.

THE POSTAL CAR CONTROVERSY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21, 1873.

Gen. Canby's Remains.

General Sherman to-day received a dispatch from Gen. Schofield, asking permission for Louis V. Caziare, 2d Artillery, Aid deCamp to the late Gen. Canby, to accompany the remains of that officer to Indianapolis. The request was promptly granted. No other information has as yet been received as to the further wishes of Mrs. Canby in regard to the interment of her husband.

The Situation in Louisiana.

At army headquarters no later intelligence has been received respecting the disorders in the interior parishes of Louisiana, and particularly concerning the conflict between the whites and blacks in the parish of Grant. It is stated that the instructions sent to the Commanding General in Louisiana are in accordance with the act of Congress authorizing the use of the United States forces in aid of the carrying out of any processes or decisions of the United States Courts. Except within the scope of this authority the military forces of the government will take no part in the disturbances in the state, unless a formal requisition be made. The Attorney General to-day received a telegram from Governor Kellogg, which reported quiet in all parts of the State, though there is considerable threatenness manifested in some half a dozen parishes. He also says that the troops requested from General Emory were not to take an active part, but to prevent any possible outbreak. The collection of the taxes is going on very satisfactorily, notwithstanding the opposition of some parties.

The Postal Car Controversy

has come to a rather inglorious end. After Mr. Hinckley had made his statement, Mr. Davis submitted the postoffice side of the question, and presented such an array of facts and figures that other who were interested withdrew from the contest. It was shown that the rates paid for mails from New York to Chicago were more than five times those on first class freight. There were, however, some abuses which will be corrected, and after July 1st a new schedule of compensation for the use of postal cars will be proposed.

The Frontier Visitors.

Recent letters from the Secretary of War and parties on the frontier of Texas state that they will probably visit the Pacific coast before returning to Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21, 1873.

JUDGMENTS OF COURT OF CLAIMS.

The Court of claims to-day rendered judgment against the United States in favor of ex-Senator Alexander Caldwell for $300,969, on a contract for army transportation in Nebraska, in 1866. Chief Justice Drake dissented. The only other judgment rendered was in favor of Daniel P. Sykes, for $1,800, in a Mississippi cotton case. The Court denied the motion to reinstate the case of B. Schuffin & Son, of New York, a claim under the treaty of Ghent for the loss of vessels during the war of 1812. This week will probably be wholly occupied with the hearing of the argument in the heavy cotton cases, known as the "Nicholas" cases, which involve several hundred thousand dollars, and are all to be tried together.

SIDS FOR ANNUITY GOODS.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has gone to New York city to open bids for furnishing Indian annuity goods and subsistence supplies for the ensuing fiscal year. Bids for annuity goods will be opened to-morrow and those for subsistence supplies on the 29th inst.

CURRENCY.

Legal tenders outstanding, $368,083,717.

FISH CULTURE SOUTH AND WEST.

Professor Baird, United States Commissioner of Fisheries, has just dispatched Seth Green and four attendants to Augusta, Georgia, to begin the work of shad hatching, with a view of restocking Western and Southern waters. After the season closes at Augusta, Mr. Green will proceed northward and continue his labors successively at Newbern, Weldon, Fredericksburg, Washington and other localities. A portion of the fish hatched out will be placed in the river at each particular locality, but the others will be transmitted by rail to adjacent waters both on the Atlantic coast and in the Mississippi valley.

REVISION OF STEAMBOAT RULES.

The Board of Supervising Steamboat Inspectors expect to complete the revision of the general rules by Wednesday.

UNITED STATES AND THE VIENNA EXPOSITION.

The Department of State has received information to the effect that six thousand additional square feet of space has been allotted to the American department of the Vienna Exposition, and that articles from the United States intended for exhibition will be received until the 10th of June next.

IRON MANUFACTURE.

Missouri Ore and Pennsylvania Coal—St. Louis vs. Pittsburgh.

A St. Louis correspondent of the *Bulletin* of the American Iron and Steel Association argues that St. Louis can never contest the palm with Pittsburgh for the supremacy in a Western iron market, for the reason that it is located at too great a distance from the ore and fuel supplies. The St. Louis *Democrat* takes issue with the correspondent, and argues the matter after the fashion of his critic:

St. Louis is within eighty miles of the best iron ore in the world. Pittsburgh gets her supplies of ore from the same place, and carries them by rail or water a distance of 500 to 1,000 miles to her furnaces. She brings her fuel from Connellsville, a distance of sixty miles by rail, and pays two cents per bushel for coking it. When fuel and ore are brought together at Pittsburgh, the cost of the labor required in the smelting process is as great as it is in St. Louis. When the iron is made it cannot come into competition with St Louis iron in the great market west of the Mississippi without being taxed with transportation for a distance of at least 500 miles, which adds at least $5 per ton to its cost. For the market in the immediate vicinity of Pittsburgh it will always pay to ship ore from Missouri to the Pennsylvania furnace, but it is utterly impossible that Pittsburgh shall continue, for any great length of time to do so. Missouri ore to Pittsburgh, and return the manufactured products to this market, and sell them at a profit in competition with our own iron products. Capitalists have been slow to understand the immense advantage St. Louis has by reason of its vicinity to the ore beds, and its location in the very midst of the best market; but the facts are coming to be understood, and the rapid increase of our iron manufactures, as shown by the last census returns, indicates the course of future events.

The *Bulletin* correspondent expresses the opinion that St. Louis has no great and permanent source of coal supply equal to the needs of iron manufactures this side of the block coal fields of Indiana. We suppose it is true that the supply of Big Muddy coal will give out, as has been prophesied, in twenty-five years, it will still be in the power of St. Louis furnacemen to make iron cheaper here than it can be done at Pittsburg. The Indiana block coal is used for smelting purposes without coking, and it can be placed in cars at the mines for delivery at St. Louis at $1 per ton. The freight for 120 miles will be $1.20, or it might be less than this, for the coal cars could be returned to the mines, where iron furnaces are located, loaded with iron ore, so that there would be no expense in carrying empty cars. Missouri could thus exchange ore for coal with Indiana on the mutual profit of both States.

The block coal supply of Indiana is exhaustless, for the recently-completed geological survey of that State shows that the ascertained block coal fields cover an area one hundred and fifty miles long from north to south, with an average breadth of five miles. No capitalists risk nothing on the security of fuel supply by locating furnaces at St. Louis. We have within easy reach everlasting supplies of the best ore and the best fuel, and the city of Pittsburgh is now reaping the rich fruits that have resulted from the foresight and ingenuity her capitalists, and while we are forced to confess that our solid men of St. Louis are not living up to the full measure of their opportunities, we have good reason to hope that the next decade will witness an awakening of enterprise in the line of industry, the possibility of which will work wonders for the wealth and progress of our great city."

Monongahela Presbytery.

The Monongahela Presbytery of the U. P. Church convened yesterday morning in the First Rev. W. J. Reid's church. The opening prayer was made by the Moderator, the Rev. S. R. Frazier.

After the transaction of some routine business, the committee appointed to settle amicably the difficulties that existed in the Temperanceville church, reported that they had succeeded in their efforts. All the Elders had resigned, after which an election was held, when all the Elders except one were re-elected. The resolution of censure against one of the Elders had been withdrawn.

The Pressley case then came up again for final settlement. It will be remembered that the Presbytery had received the Doctor into full connection with the authority had appealed from the action of the Presbytery to the Synod. While this appeal was pending, the Mansfield Presbytery received him as a member in full standing. Shortly afterward Mr. Pressley, wishing to connect himself with the Presbyterian church, obtained a certificate of good standing from this Presbytery. When this case was brought before the Synod, that body rescinded the action of the Monongahela Presbytery in receiving Mr. Pressley as a member.

A motion was then made to pass a resolution of censure against the Mansfield Presbytery for receiving Dr. Pressly as a full member, and giving him a letter of dismissal, without awaiting the action of the Synod in his case.

After protracted discussion the matter was postponed.

The afternoon session was occupied in hearing trials for ordination from the Rev. J. H. Irons and Mr. H. Knox, and trials for licensure from J. R. McKee, which was unanimously sustained.

The Presbytery then adjourned to meet in the Eleventh ward Public School House, for the purpose of installing the Rev. W. H. Knox as pastor of the Wylie avenue church.

Installation Exercises.

According to previous announcement the Presbytery of Monongahela of the United Presbyterian Church met in the hall of the Eleventh ward public school house, for the purpose of ordaining and installing the Rev. William H. Knox as pastor of that congregation. The large hall was well filled with a deeply interested audience. Rev. W. J. Reid, occupied the chair and conducted the exercises. The usual sermon was preached by Rev. John Galley, after which the young minister was set apart to the office of the holy ministry after the solemn manner of the Presbyterian church government. The address to the pastor was then made by Rev. J. S. Sands and that to the people by Rev. W. M. Coleman. After the solemn services the minister was received and congratulated by his ministerial brethren, the members of the session and the members and friends of the church.

It affords us great pleasure to note the happy consummation of the relationship between this young congregation and the pastor of their choice. This congregation was organized more than a year ago by Mr. KNOX, and has had a remarkable history. They have been blessed in doing a noble work. Their work is purely a mission one, and they thus deserve the sympathies of this community. They are erecting a church building which they hope to occupy in two or three months. To enter this building free of debt they need fifteen thousand dollars, for which they appeal to the Christian people of this community. They cannot prosper with such a debt hanging over them, and hence this appeal. Some of our philanthropic citizens have responded nobly to their appeal, among whom we might mention Messrs. William Thaw, John Floyd, William Floyd, Jas. P. Hanna, William Frew, Wm. Reid, Mrs. Gordon and others. They are doing a noble work, and we ask for them the sympathy and aid of these cities.

The Great Patent.

The White River Flour, made by an entire new process, will probably make more and better bread than any flour in the country for the money. Every dealer should keep it. See T. C. Jenkins's advertisement.

Inducements Offered

FOR CASH and to PROMPT MEN, on sugars. All kinds of groceries and flour at the Checkered Front, Pittsburgh. T. C. Jenkins.

THE GREAT PATENT

White River FLOUR.

EVERY DEALER SHOULD KEEP IT.

The best Flour for the money in the market.

Full Line Groceries and General Merchandise.

INDUCEMENTS OFFERED FOR CASH, and TO MEN THAT ARE PROMPT PAY.

Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—MONEY TO LOAN—ON first class bond and mortgage, by R. G. KEYS, office 43 Fifth avenue, in First National Bank Building.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—IN LARGE and small amounts, by R. G. KEYS, Real Estate Broker office, 43 Fifth avenue, in First National Bank Building.

WANTED—MONEY—$10,000 FOR 3 years at 8 per cent. on first mortgage on property in the city worth $60,000. None but principal need apply. Address W. S. B., Central Hotel.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that Pearl Wheat contains four times the amount of Brain and Nerve supporting Elements, and Double the amount of Muscle-supporting Elements. A grain of Gluten.

WANTED—20 LABORERS IMMEDIATELY, out of city, also Farm and Garden Hands. Must be single and married. Call on Superintendent Employment Office, No. 1 Ninth street, first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—TO COLLIERS—TEN BOSS Miners to work forty feet of Sutherland Orebed, situated at the Ozark Iron Works, (new works), Phelps county, Missouri. The work will be let, by the ton, in person or by letter to the Superintendent at said Works.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED or Unfurnished Room, with partial board, by a gentleman and wife, in a family in a good neighborhood. Penn avenue extension preferred. Satisfactory references given. Address R. S., glass look box 388, City Postoffice.

WANTED—ROOM—BY TWO SINGLE gentlemen. A handsomely furnished second story front room in a private family, on Diamond Alley, or others will be transmitted by mail to adjacent waters both on the Atlantic coast and in the Mississippi valley. Penn avenue or Smithfield street preferred. Address G. H., Commercial office.

REVISION OF STEAMBOAT RULES.

The Board of Supervising Steamboat Inspectors expect to complete the revision of the general rules by Wednesday.

UNITED STATES AND THE VIENNA EXPOSITION.

The Department of State has received information to the effect that six thousand additional square feet of space has been allotted to the American department of the Vienna Exposition, and that articles from the United States intended for exhibition will be received until the 10th of June next.

WANTED—LABORERS—100 RAILroad Laborers, to work on Second District of Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, distance 60 to 120 miles from city. Wages $2 per day; board $4 per month. Free transportation and no office fee. All to be paid for in 15 days or less. Employment guaranteed. Pay commences on the time you leave. Apply at Second District Office, No. 1 MILLER, corner Penn avenue and Ninth street, Pittsburgh. Yatey & Scott, Contractors.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a supply of large and heavy Lace Leather of superior quality, best in the city. HARTLEY, MCKEE & CO., corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—500 LOCUST POSTS—123 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—44 FEET ON WOOD street, one door from corner of Fourth, Nos. 56 and 58. Will be sold together or separate. Apply to J. DEWART, Monongahela House.

FOR SALE—ONE NEW 12X24 INCH Engine complete, Judson's Governor, Deane Steam Pump, Iron Frame Planer, 24 in. swing. Address McCORMAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—Second hand, for sale at a bargain. Engines from 2 to 60 horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and F. Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—SHEEP FARM—AT THE County Commissioners' Sale, Butler county, on the 10th day of May next, a good Farm of 308 acres, 240 cleared and under cultivation; only $2,500 required—part cash. JOHN G. PRICE, Sheriff, Butler county, Pa.

FOR SALE—A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S Steam Pumps, suitable for every purpose to which Steam Pumps can be applied. Having been largely increased, we offer the best Pumps ever made in the market. ATWOOD & McGAFFREY, corner Third avenue and Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 75 ACRES, 6 Acres of Timber, balance good Farming Land, with Dwelling House of 8 Rooms, Frame and Cellar and other Out-Buildings, and Orchard. Farm well Watered, and situate 15 miles from the city, on Beaver road. Will sell low if not sold soon will be for rent. Apply to G. W. SAMPLE, Penn avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF ENGINES—Cylinders 10 inches in diameter by 24 inches stroke, with connecting rods and cranks complete. Drum 6 feet in diameter. Wrought iron Drum Shaft 6 inches in diameter by 20 feet long. Suitable for hoisting purposes. Inquire of McMAHON & CAMPBELL, Pittsburgh Machinists, corner First and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—FOUNDRY—OWING TO the rapidly increasing demand for the "Wellman Reflector Stoves and Grates," we have concluded to enlarge our foundry facilities, and it can be turned to our business, and therefore offer for sale the Foundry, Patterns, Flasks, Tools and Machinery. Patterns, &c. Machinery consists of one 60 horse power engine, 6 foot iron Cupola, capable of turning out 800 tons per day; 5 Cleaning Barrels, 3 Blowers, 3 Wheels, 1 solid Emery Wheel, 1 large Drill Press, Lathes, Grindstones, &c., with Shafting and Belting complete. Also, 2 Iron Buildings, 2 Cupola of 8 tons capacity, 1 Japan Oven, 1 Core Oven, a large number of Patterns, all in good condition and used with the Foundry business. We have a large and well established trade, and Iron business amounting to 4000 tons yearly. For particulars apply at office, corner Duquesne Way and Water street, Pittsburgh. L. H. SMITH & CO.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—STORE—NO 102 SECOND avenue. Inquire of FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—TWO SECOND story Rooms with communication, with board. Apply at 206½ Penn street.

FOR RENT—ROOM IN SECOND STORY of Masonic Hall, Diamond Alley, suitable for Office. Possession immediately. Inquire of GEO. G. MCFEAN, Cashier.

FOR RENT—NO. 96 FOURTH AVEN

The Daily Commercial.

TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1873.

THE Washington *Chronicle* would do well to discontinue its long drawn and laborious defense of the back-pay salary grab. Its muffler is too small to hide its big Credit Mobilier beard.

GRANT parish, Louisiana, the scene of the recent brutal massacre of negroes at the hands of the ex-rebels of that region, is some two hundred miles up the Red river. Those who have read "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will recollect that the author locates the plantation of that human blood-hound, LEGREE, in the same neighborhood, and the murderers would seem to have descended from him.

THE MANAGERS of the Boston public schools are now considering the propriety of giving instruction in sewing to all the girls' classes in the grammar schools. This branch of industrial education is now taught with gratifying success in some rooms. It is so important a part of female education, and has such direct bearing upon the practical duties of life, that those here and elsewhere concerned in educational matters will watch with great interest the result of the Boston experiment.

THERE is a soul of goodness in things evil, would men observingly distill it out. One result of the inability of our foreign importers to get rid of their stock on hand, is likely to be the further encouragement of home manufactures. The increased cost of foreign goods, arising from the labor and coal troubles abroad, must lessen the amount imported, and will presently, if it continues, enable our manufacturers to compete with them so far as price is concerned. The next point of importance is that of quality.

THE latest mail advices from England state that the coal famine has had such an effect on the cost of operating the railroads, that the stock in these enterprises has depreciated in value, with a sudden and heavy decline, which has had no parallel since the panic of 1865. No other department of industry has been so seriously affected. On some of the railways the additional cost of fuel for locomotive power has absorbed the whole of the dividend, and in almost every instance has either reduced the dividend or rendered it stationary, notwithstanding a large increase of traffic.

IT APPEARS that, notwithstanding the adverse decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Mrs. MYRA BRADWELL, of Illinois, to which we recently referred, that energetic lady has carried the point directly at issue. A short time after the State Supreme Court denied her application for a license to practice law, the Legislature passed an act providing that "no person shall be precluded or debarred from any occupation, profession or employment (except military) on account of sex; provided that this act shall not be construed to affect the eligibility of any person to an elective office." This would seem to settle the matter beyond further question.

THE ACHEENESE, with whom the Dutch are now at war, are Malays, of mixed Hindoo origin, brave and persevering in character, and quite extensively engaged in commercial pursuits. Acheen is an independent State, in the northern part of the island of Sumatra, and in times past has successfully resisted the attempts of both the English and the Portuguese to subdue it. The country is comparatively well cultivated, and produces largely of pepper. It embraces an area of about two thousand square miles, and a population of some three quarters of a million. How the contest will eventuate remains to be seen. Thus far it seems to have resulted quite disastrously to the Dutch aggressors.

THE country is agitated almost from centre to circumference at present, in its efforts to coerce man into sobriety. Societies and organizations that are based on moral suasion are always ready to extend to fallen man a brother's hand, and a brother's welcome; yet poor woman—" weak, unfortunate, frail woman," is allowed to tread the gloomy road to chaos and destruction, without even a friendly hand to stay her progress and turn her from her downward course. Sentimental appeals to the feelings have been exhausted, yet nothing practical has been done for them. Society seems to have forever closed its doors upon all those who have once incurred its censure. We hope some of our practical reform ers may have the courage to take this subject into consideration.

HISTORY is philosophy teaching by example. The commercial failures in the United States for 1870, 1871 and 1872 show that the further we depart from cash principles, the more we run into danger. The failures for last year are reported as aggregating $121,000,000, against $85,000,000 in 1871. A considerable part of this increase is known to be due to the great fires in Chicago and Boston, but in States almost unaffected by those calamities the increase was also large. Thus, the failures in Alabama increased from $525,000 in 1871 to $1,501,000 in 1872; in Georgia from $964,000 to $1,293,000; in Kentucky from $1,163,000 to $2,959,000; in Louisiana from $2,437,000 to $3,100,000; in Missouri from $1,595,000 to $2,670,000; in Maryland from $1,194,000 to $5,045,000; in Michigan from $1,521,000 to $2,720,000; in Tennessee from $369,000 to $1,438,000, and in Wisconsin from $386,000 to $1,127,000. It is to be hoped the mercantile public may have the wisdom to take warning in time.

THERE is to a suit pending in New York embracing a principle in whose settlement the entire mercantile community has a certain interest. Some time ago a note, drawn by a business firm and made payable at one of the city banks, having been deposited with another bank for collection, was on the day of maturity presented by the latter to the former for certification. This certification was duly made, and the same day the note was passed through the Clearing House and paid. The next morning the cashier of the bank where the note was made payable notified the collecting bank that it had been certified by mistake, the account of the maker having been overdrawn, and requested the latter to erase the certification and refund the amount paid. This the latter declined to do, upon the ground that, having credited their customer with the amount of the note, they had no right to pay it out except on his order. Suit for recovery has therefore been brought. The principle involved is of considerable public importance.

ONE of the most important decisions rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States for a number of years, was delivered last week in a railroad case on a writ of error from the Supreme Court of Wisconsin. The plaintiff claimed that railroads are public highways, subject at all times to legislative control as to management, tariff rates, &c.; and that, therefore, the State had power to authorize the imposition of taxes to aid in the construction of such roads. The State Supreme Court, however, decided that a railroad owned by a private corporation was not public in such sense that money could be raised by taxation by a municipality and given to it. This decision is now reversed by the Supreme Court of the United States, which holds that a railroad is a highway which may be regulated as to management, tariff of rates, &c., and therefore taxation in aid of its construction is a legitimate exercise of the legislative power. This is a distinct declaration of the right of the States to regulate the use and operation of the railroads constructed by their authority.

ALREADY the yeast begins to work. In due time we may hope to see it leaven the whole lump. It is said that the high hopes of the BUTLER men in Massachusetts, who had confidently counted on making him the next Governor of that State, have been a good deal dashed by the course of their hero with regard to the back pay and salary swindle, and the emphatic manner in which the people reprobate that piece of costly effrontery. A number of towns, it is stated, which two months ago were almost certain to choose BUTLER delegates when the proper time came, have now "sworn off," and cannot, under any circumstances, be carried for him; while the editor of his personal organ, the *Commonwealth*, is quoted as expressing grave fears whether he can be nominated, to say nothing of the question whether he could be elected afterwards. "Or our pleasant vices the gods make instruments to scourge us." Let all other Congressmen concerned heed the teaching—and disgrace.

"Given now we hear amid the strife
A motion toiling in the gloom;
The spirit of the years to come
Yearning to mix itself with life."

THE FACTS as to the number, location and condition of the Indians within the limits of the United States, and their relations to the people and the government, are of especial interest at the present time. The total number of Indians in the United States and Territories, exclusive of Alaska, is estimated by the Indian Department at 300,000, distributed as follows: In Minnesota and States east of the Mississippi river, 32,000; Nebraska, Kansas and Indian Territory, 70,000; Dakota, Montana, Wyoming and Idaho, 60,000; Nevada and Territories of Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Arizona, 84,000; California, Oregon and Washington, 47,850. About 180,000 of these are estimated to be entirely self-supporting; 84,000 are partly, and 31,000 wholly supported by the government; while some 55,000 eke out their subsistence by hunting and marauding. There are about 150,000 located on reservations under the charge of agents; 95,000 who come occasionally to the reservations, but pass most of their time in their normal nomadic habit; and 55,000 who never come to the reservations at all. The following is their classification as to civilization: Civilized, 97,000; semi-civilized, 125,000; wholly savage, 78,000. There are 180,000 living under treaties; 40,000 on reservations, but without treaties, and 80,000 without either reservations or treaties.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Song of those members of Congress who have not yet returned their back pay: "Parting is such Sweet Sorrow."

A postoffice has just been established at Jamestown, in Virginia, the first it has ever known, and exactly eight generations after the place was founded. It takes our minds back to the early days of JAMES I., just after England had came under the rule of the House of Stuart.

Out in the woods coquetting, flirtation and general courting are going on among the members of the "gents" living in a county named after Mr. ROBIN hall fall by over two hundred. Fully sixteen hundred Republicans staid away from the polls, causing, as a consequence, the defeat of TAGGART by his opponent. The Democracy charge our defeat, of course, to iniquitous legislation, Washington corruptions, &c., but it is to be charged more particularly to the laziness and negligence of the rank and file of the party, and the failure of effective organization on the part of the Republican leaders.

There is, however, little question but the Republican party is in the ascendant in Old Wayne, and that we can sweep down all opposition at the fall election as we have for the last two years.

The prospects of the new railroad continue flattering, and are already lending a new impetus to trade. The city, notwithstanding the gloominess of the weather looks sprightly, and business is reviving. Many new houses will be built during the summer. Captain John H. Kanke, one of the wealthiest and most energetic of our citizens, has about finished his new house, at a cost of over $30,000, the finest residence in Wooster OHIO.

PERSONAL.

SHAKESPEARE, who continues to maintain his prestige as the principal dramatist of the world, notwithstanding Lord CAMPBELL, was born April 23, 1564, or 309 years ago. His birthday anniversary will be duly celebrated at Stratford-on-Avon, to-morrow, by a procession, oration, readings from his plays, etc.

Charles Francis Adams has been very generally regarded as a "cold" man. The tribute to the memory of his great departed friend, Seward, seems, however, to have warmed him up. There's more fire in the seemingly frigid statesman of Massachusetts than the world gave him credit for.

The Begum of Bhopal has not, we think, as yet, made any figure before American audiences. She deserves, however, to be introduced forthwith. She is the ruler of a province in India, which she administers with so much skill and energy, that on Lord NORTHBROOK's recent tour of inspection through India, he convened a special chapter of the order for the purpose of investing her Highness with the dignity of Knight Grand Commander of the most noble order of the Star of India.

Beaumont and Fletcher may now retire as instances of genius working in double harness. Mark Twain and Chas. Dudley Warner have written a novel in partnership! It will be published about the end of the summer.

Brigham Young thinks he is not understood now, but the time is coming when he will be. He leaves his fame to posterity. That is all very well, now there are few men who will leave so little fame to so large a posterity.

Among the English persons named as about to visit this country, are Mr. Fawcett and his wife. This eminent Liberal could not see our faults, as he is blind—but Mrs. Fawcett is a remarkably clever observer.

Susan B. Anthony is likely to prove too much for the United States District Attorney at Rochester. "Is it a crime for a United States citizen to vote?" is what is asking of the people of every town and village in Monroe county, and the District Attorney wrathfully asserts that, as he will be unable to get an impartial jury for her trial on May 15, he will move Susan's case into another county. Susan courts the change. She says she will continue stumping until the official himself is a convert.

"They say" in Ohio that Gov. Noyes is going to be Ogleshied into the United States Senate, via a reelection to the Governorship.

Senators Alcorn and Ames are competitors for the Gubernatorial nomination in Mississippi, at the hands of the Republican party.

Mark Twain has a brother in the business—Mr. Orion Clemens, who, until lately, has been on the editorial staff of the Hartford *Post*, and is now to start a paper of his own—the *Globe*—at Rutland, Vermont. Orion hasn't developed any particularly astonishing brilliancy as yet.

Rev. J. B. Miller, Secretary of the American Peace Society, has just returned from a European mission, during which he has visited England, France, Germany and Italy, being everywhere cordially received by the peace societies, and also by Gladstone, Count Sclopis, President of the Geneva Tribunal, and other prominent statesmen.

STATE NEWS.

The arrival of an umbrella mender in that place, gives the editor of the *Argus* a chance to boast that "there is a visible increase in commercial activity in Greenville."

The Emporium *Press* says: Immense deposits of ore, of superior quality, have been found in various parts of this county,—on the Cameron Coal Company's property, at Canoe Run, on Brooks' property, Whiting's property, Sarmento & McGrath's tract, West Creek Mining and Manufacturing Co's. property, &c., &c. Little Cameron is rich in her mineral resources, which only needs to be developed to make her one of the leading counties in Pennsylvania.

The Local Option law is now in force in a number of counties, and does not seem to be working so efficiently as its advocates expected. In numerous county paper states that numerous cases of drunkenness are observable, but only on Week-days and Sunday, and similar word comes from other counties.

The Reading *Times and Dispatch* says: A valuable ore bed has been discovered upon the farm of Joel Mulhart, in Washington township, about a mile from the Colebrookdale Railroad. A large deposit of hematite iron ore has also been found upon the premises of J. Oberholtzer, in Pike township, about three miles from the Colebrookdale Railroad. The eastern section of the county abounds in rich iron ore beds, which are being rapidly developed since the opening of the Colebrookdale Railroad.

Rev. Dr. Appel, of Franklin and Marshall College, is about preparing a volume containing the memoirs, correspondence and select sermons of the late Rev. Dr. WOLF, of Lancaster, who was an eminent minister of the Reformed Church.

The licensed hotel and saloon-keepers of Marietta have agreed and obligated themselves to defray the expenses of prosecuting any and all persons in that place who sell liquors without license.

General W. J. Bolton, of Norristown, has been treated with kindness by the people of Delaware county. They have just presented him with a full suit of military apparel.

The Pottsville *Journal* says Schuylkill catfish are to be used in stocking a California lake.

The Johnstown *Democrat* publishers a hint at a daily edition shortly. Take the advice of *Punch* to young men about to marry—"Don't."

James M. Swank, Esq., is writing an interesting history of the Pennsylvania Germans who settled J. Instown, for the *Tribune* of that place.

An ovarian tumor, weighing fifty-five pounds, was removed from the person of a lady residing in Douglass township, Montgomery county, recently.

Don't laugh while eating prunes. Charles Hill, of Duncannon, did so, the seed lodged in his windpipe, and now the doctors will have to perform an operation to relieve him of it.

It is rumored that a new Republican daily will appear in Philadelphia some time during the summer.

A young man, named Albert Burns, died in Altoona, on Thursday morning last, from the effects of a kick received from a mule, on Tuesday week ago.

A Sharon boy invited a large number of his schoolmates to attend a grand literary ball. They went, and found—a meat spaper rolled up into a ball. This on April 1.

Hon. J. D. McJunkin has sold his property in Franklin, and will reside in Butler.

Within six weeks past Mr. William A. Jones, of Eastburg, has buried two of the grave his entire family—consisting of his wife and two children.

A girl named Roberts, aged thirteen, living in Slatington, Lehigh county, left her home last December, without money, and succeeded in getting to Liverpool. After staying in Wales about a month, she became dissatisfied with the land of her forefathers, and returned to Slatington a few days ago.

Horses in Nottingham, Chester county, are having a second attack of the epizootic.

A lady named Barrell, living in Exeter township, Berks county, sold a rag containing several pounds of rags (as she thought) to a rag-man, but soon afterward discovered that she had given him a quantity of patch-work and $20 in coin. The articles were recovered, but watchful housewives may draw the moral that rag-bags and patch-work-bags should not have the same external appearance.

Rev. S. J. Eaton yesterday celebrated the twenty-fifth year of his settlement over the Presbyterian church at Franklin.

Eggaman Jacks, a former slave and house servant of Thomas Jefferson, has been elected janitor of a public school at Frankfort, Bucks county, at a salary of $100 per year.

It is stated that Mr. W. H. Brown, an engineer of ability, has been authorized to survey a line for a railroad from Bedford to Johnstown, there to connect with the Pennsylvania Central.

Those high in authority in the Reading Railroad Company say that the Perkiomen Railroad is to be pushed vigorously forward, but they dread the tunnel, which it is necessary to construct, and which will cost several hundred thousand dollars.

It is probable that car shops will be built in Bellefonte during the coming summer.

A Tionesta man don't swear when he hits his finger with a hammer, or when he can't make the stovepipe fit, but repeats the "Ode to the Passions."

A five-year-old son of W. H. James, of Franklin, was drowned in a spring in that place, a few days ago.

The rolling mill at Ferndale, Lehigh county has resumed operations.

The Philadelphia *Press* acknowledges that its story about the resuscitation of a man who had been boxed up in an air tight coffin for thirty-five hours, was untrue. It grew out of a hoax perpetrated Philadelphia in the shape given by the reporter.

The Beaver *Radical* states that Col. M. S. Quay has not purchased property in Harrisburg, and will not remove his family thither, but will continue to reside in Beaver.

The twentieth annual fair, of the Beaver county Agricultural Society, will be held on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 24th, 25th and 26th, 1873.

The citizens of Bedford held a meeting on the 12th inst., and appointed a committee of nine to prepare a formal invitation to the Constitutional Convention to adjourn to Bedford and hold its summer session there. Money has been raised to fit up a building for the use of the august body, should it see fit to accept.

MRS. ELIZA BURD died in Bedford on Tuesday last, in her eighty-third year. She was the daughter of the Rev. Samuel Waugh, formerly pastor of the Silver Spring church in Cumberland county. Her mother was Eliza Hoge, daughter of David Hoge, Esq., of Hogestown, who was chief of Cumberland county when it embraced *all of Pennsylvania* west of the Susquehanna river. She was the widow of George W. Burd, who represented the Bedford district in Congress during Jackson's administration. His grandfather Col. Jas. Burd was sent in 1759 to this region of country with a body of Provincial troops. He followed the old Braddock road to the mouth of Redstone, known as "Burd's old road," and built Redstone Old Fort, on the present site of Brownsville.

Lethargic Influences of the Season.

Languor, lassitude, an indisposition to engage in any actual employment, mental dullness and melancholy are evils which materially detract from human enjoyment, and they are experienced in a greater or less degree, according to the temperament and constitutional tendencies of the individual by a large proportion of the community in spring. To rouse the physical and mental powers from this sluggish condition a tonic and corrective is imperatively required, and Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the only medicinal preparation in existence that is thoroughly adapted to the work. The first dose produces a genial glow throughout the system which is an earnest of permanent relief. As time wears on and the tonic and regulating properties of this pure and agreeable vegetable remedy takes full effect, every trace of debility, nervousness and hypochondria vanishes, and mind and body become alike alert and vigorous.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1873....$778,251 56.
Chartered in 1852.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 8 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., compound from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually in January and July. Books of by-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

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GEO. A. BERRY, President. JOHN SCAIFE, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. K. McKNIGHT, Secretary and Treasurer.
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NUTRINA!!!

1. It Cooks in less time than crushed wheat
2. It is more quickly digested.
3. It is not pasty or starchy.
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6. It will cure Constipation and Dyspepsia!
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GET IT OF YOUR GROCER.

PAPOMA!!!

Indorsed by many eminent physicians of Pittsburgh and elsewhere. Food for INFANTS and INVALIDS. Remember that Siberia is not food. It must be converted into Dextrine either in the stomach or by mechanical means. Our process saves the stomach this labor, as well as preserves the whole of the wheat.

Get it of Your Grocer or Druggist.

Nutrio Manufacturing Co.,

1520 SOUTH NINTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

CANDIDATES.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER

JOHN A. SCOTT

Will be a candidate for re-nomination to the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY—

WILLIAM COATES,

Millvale borough, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

STATE SENATE—

GEO. H. ANDERSON

Will be a Candidate for Re-nomination, subject to approval of the Republican County Convention.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER

WM. H. CLARK,

Of North Fayette township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention No. 5.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—

M. G. COREY,

Of Braddock's Borough, late Captain Company G, 83d Pennsylvania Volunteers, subject to the decision of Republican Nominating Convention No. 3.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—

B. F. KENNEDY,

Of Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—

WILLIAM SWISSHELM,

Of Wilkins township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention, No. 3.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER

RICHARD THOMPSON,

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention No. 5.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Notice of Dissolution.

The late firm of BYERS, McCULLOUGH & CO. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, ISAAC JONES retiring from and the only members now continued by the remaining partners under same name.

ALEX. McCULLOUGH,
WM. McCULLOUGH,
ISAAC JONES,
R. M. BYERS.

April 1st, 1873.

In retiring from the firm of BYERS, McCULLOUGH & CO., I am pleased to recommend the remaining partners, to whom I have sold all my interest to my old friends and customers.

ISAAC JONES.

April 1st, 1873.

PARTNERSHIP.

The Partnership between JOHN B. SEMPLE and JOHN B. JONES having been Dissolved by the death of JOHN B. SEMPLE, the undersigned have formed a Partnership under the old firm name of SEMPLE & JONES, and as such the old business will be continued.

FRANK SEMPLE,
JOHN B. JONES.

April 14, 1873.

DISSOLUTION.

The Firm of GEO. W. BITNER was dissolved on the 1st day of April, A. D., 1873, by its own limitation. The business of the late firm will be settled by GEO. W. BITNER, 186 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Pittsburgh Car Works.

The business of MANUFACTURING AND REPAIRING CARS, and GENERAL WORK, will be conducted under the above style, at the Pittsburgh Car Works, on Railroad, GEO. W. BITNER, being General Manager.

J. R. WILSON,
President and Treasurer.

WE HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED

G. BILDERBACK

With us in our business.

S. EWART & CO.

Pittsburgh, April 1st, 1873.

S. EWART & CO.,

Tea and Tobacco Dealers

AND

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

NO. 289 LIBERTY STREET.

We invite the attention of Buyers to our Large and Newly Selected Stock of Goods. While TEAS AND TOBACCOS will be leading features of our business, our line will comprise a full list of everything needed in a Wholesale Grocery House.

REMOVAL.

About April 1st we will Remove to No. 247 LIBERTY STREET, (opposite the head of Wood street), and offer

Specially Low Prices,

Before Moving, on all kinds of

Hardware AND Cutlery.

AGENTS FOR

LOVELL'S STEP LADDERS, NOVELTY WRINGERS, HOBSON'S "CHOICE" STEEL, "BEAVER" FILES.

Lindsay, Sterrit & Co

311 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Notice to Surveyors and Engineers.

I have this day opened a place for Manufacturing

SURVEYORS,

Engineers and Mathematical Instruments

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

REPAIRING will be promptly attended to on the shortest notice and at the lowest rates.

J. DIAMOND, PRACTICAL OPTICIAN,
NO. 22 SIXTH STREET.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

B. TIEGEL,

No. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring and Summer Wear, AT LOWEST PRICES.

FROM WOOSTER, O.

All Pervading Mud—The Weather and Crops—What the Negligence of Republicans Did at the Late Election—The New Railroad.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WOOSTER, OHIO, April 18, 1873.

A peculiar fact noticeable in reference to our city at present, not only by strangers, but by our own people, is the quality and quantity of the mud upon the streets. It is a shame and disgrace to Wooster that her main streets are not laid with stone, or some mode adopted to protect us from this everlasting filth, ooze and slush.

Several genial days have been experienced, and already vegetation is exhibiting signs of life. Surely it is time for it, for we have had a rough old Boreas winter of six savage months. But although the winter has been sore and long, a ride of ten miles to the country yesterday, assured us that it had not been unfavorable to the wheat crop. This hardy cereal at this season, in this county, never presented a finer appearance. If it is permitted to mature, we may look forward to an abundant harvest.

Farmers are plowing now, and making hasty preparation for oats-sowing and corn-planting. So absorbed were they in their spring work, that many of them grossly neglected their duty at the polls on Monday, the 7th inst. This was especially true of Republicans in regard to the Constitutional Delegate. The Republican candidate, Dr. W. W. Taggart, was defeated by J. K. McBride by nearly nine hundred, and that in a county which the Republican

Wooster is movement in Paris to do away with the wearing of gloves. It is argued that as a small hand, like a small foot, is generally the sign of aristocratic descent, there is no reason why it be concealed without a vulgar integument.

Within the next two months the railroad system of the North will be united to that of the South by the completion of the connecting link, the Baltimore and Potomac tunnel. This gigantic enterprise has been conducted so quietly, and withal so swiftly, that there are many persons living in sections of the city not very remote from the line of operations who would not have known that the work had begun if it had not been for the newspapers.

Persons just returned from an extended tour through the Southwest report the winter wheat prospects very flattering. There is a wide breadth of spring wheat. The apple blossoms are numerous, and the peach prospects good below the frost-belt.

Straws show which way the wind blows. In a single day of last week the United States pension agent at Madison, WIS., got letters from fourteen crippled soldiers, every one of whom had something emphatic to say about the salary grab.

A recantation in the labor system of San Francisco appears to be impending, whereby the Mongolian will be dispensed with in at least one branch of trade—that of boot and shoe making. The shoe manufacturers are now generally taking white boys at a three years' apprenticeship, paying them fair monthly wages, and are so filling up the places made vacant by the discharge of the Chinese laborers.

It is a suggestive and encouraging phenomenon that such a paper as the Richmond *Whig* should be urging Virginia fathers and mothers to put their boys to trades, and urging the inherent dignity of labor. It shows that the world has rolled around once or twice since Senator Hammond's day. The more of that sort of talk the South hears just now, the better for it.

An exchange describes a public performer as "clothed with wit." He must have a habit of joking.

A Baltimore clothes cleaner has renovated over $2,000,000 worth of soiled garments during the past twenty years. The business suits him.

Notwithstanding the past winter has been the coldest ever known, it in a noteworthy fact that the harbors of Maine have been unobstructed by ice.

The employment of red men as soldiers has been found to work very satisfactorily. The Commander of the Department of the Platte a few weeks since published a general order, in which he warmly commended the efficient and faithful services of Indian scouts, and, at the same time, he impressed upon commanding officers of posts and expeditions to take pains in reading and explaining to these auxiliaries the high estimate in which their services are held by the government.

Confederate paper money is being largely used in New Orleans to discharge the liabilities of a number of persons who failed during the war.

Uniform suits for city railroad conductors and drivers have been adopted in Boston. Why not in Pittsburgh? The clothing of many of our street car conductors and drivers seems to aim at the height of dirt and shabbiness—and it is a success.

There are already indications of a busy season at Long Branch. Hotel proprietors and owners of boarding houses are busily preparing for the expected rush of visitors, and the accommodations for the public will be better than ever before. The conveniences of travel will also be augmented.

The horse-jockeys have won a victory in the Michigan Legislature, for it is now provided by law that two of the medical department of the State University shall be of that faith.

The Boston Athenæum has been presented with a piece of stone from the jail in which John Brown was confined, and has placed it by the side of a piece taken from the prison of Socrates.

Somnambulism bids fair to supersede emotional insanity as a plea for crime. Thus in time the poet's words, "'Tis all but a dream at the best," will be charmingly applicable to the case of a victim whose head has been split open with an ax by some interesting sleep-walker.

The refusal of the Spanish authorities to garrote O'Kelly only confirms the worst stories that have been told of their hatred of the people of the United States.

Wages in the North of England iron trade have been settled by arbitration, and as the Staffordshire iron-workers offered to be guided by the decision in the North of England, it is expected that the dispute there will be arranged on the same basis.

It is not generally known that the United States has become the leading cheese producing country of the world, and further, that this supremacy has been achieved within a few years. Twenty years ago we sent abroad about one million pounds of cheese annually. In 1872, sixty million pounds of American cheese were shipped from our shores.

The Late Indian Massacre.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

You are eminently right in assuming that the Peace Policy should not be condemned on account of the treachery and crime of the Modocs. There certainly is nothing new or peculiar in that transaction, and the lives sacrificed to Indian treachery were no more precious than thousands of others who have fallen victims to Indian vengeance for the non-fulfillment of government contracts, for I take it for granted that it will be abundantly proved that the Modocs have been grossly wronged. The probabilities are that it was so, but the proof would be furnished whether or not. The men who have charged them, if they were wronged, are interested in continuing the opportunity for wronging them again; and, to this end, it will be important to keep up a public sentiment in favor of the present system, in the belief that it is all right, and only needs to be "properly administered." An every attempt to insure Indian administration a fair and honest opportunity for robbery, those anxious to embrace it will be reacting by proving that the poor Indian has been grossly wronged, and that they are the folks to see him righted. I have heard Indian Agents laugh over the carpet-sacks full of affidavits furnished to Commissioners, and would not give a moment's credence to any testimony the Indian Bureau might furnish on any question relating to Indian affairs. As for the Peace Commissioners, the majority of them are probably as completely fooled as the public. The Indian Bureau is a sink of iniquity, most, of necessity be so, for it is founded on a false idea. It is the idea that these savages have a right to the land over which they roam. God made the earth for the common use of the people He made to live on it, and if an English nobleman has no natural right to ten thousand acres of a deer park, while thousands of his countrymen have not an acre on which to raise their bread, by what right does this continent belong to the Indians.

They have a right to a fair proportion, to a farm for every family, and to the mines they have by right to any recognition of independent nationality inside the limits of this government. So long as this fundamental error characterizes our Indian policy, laid faith on one side, and massacres on the other, must be the rule. It is not in human nature that it should be otherwise. There are not enough incorruptible men in the nation to pay those Indian annuities honestly, and any and every attempt to keep up the present system and preserve peace with the Indians must fail.

The only plan by which our troubles can be overcome is that adopted by the British government in her American possessions, viz: make Indians citizens or wards of the State, make them amenable to the laws of the State, and grant them their protection, as we do to others. Extinguish their land titles at once leaving to each family a homestead, and do not by annuities, foster idleness. Do not engage to feed and clothe thousands of able bodied men and women, and to deprive them, of the natural incentive to industry, pay them what we owe them, and let them feed themselves. They know how to raise corn just as well as we do. Let them go to work, and if they refuse let them bear the consequences. Treat them as you do other folks, as if they were made of common clay, not as if they were lords of the soil, aristocrats whose dainty fingers must not be hardened by contact with the hoe handle, or soiled by mother earth. This is no wild experiment. The Indians in Canada and the Selkirk settlement work and never get up massacres and ours would do the same if they did, but for our insane acknowledgment of their independent nationality, our treaties and their inevitable violation.

JANE G. SWISSHELM.

OZONIA, Indiana county, Pa.

A GENTLEMAN in Brooklyn has invented a life-boat of a new style, which is said to be a great improvement on the kind now in use, being lighter, more buoyant and flexible. It is made of raisin, is composed of three parts, and is furnished with ventilating tubes fore and aft to receive air and resist water. The rowlocks are of India-rubber to clasp the oars. It is lined with soft felt to prevent injury from concussions, and belts to secure persons to the seats. Water-proof bags are fastened to the keison to carry fresh water, and others contain salt water as ballast. The boat has a separate apartment for the sole use of ladies and children. The inner boat is covered with a strong canvas, protected by a water-proof composition which will preserve it for years.

OMENS are auspicious, and there is reason for thankfulness when Southern journals, like the New Orleans *Times*, can, even incidentally, express such sentiments as the following, which we find in a discussion of the currency question in a recent number of that journal: "Had all the banks in this country been National banks, the disastrous attempt at secession, which brought upon the South such an Iliad of woe, would never have been dreamed of. The most rabid Southerner will not deny that secession was a mistake," he adds, and few will pretend to say, if the currency of the country had been as thoroughly national as it is at present, that such an attempt would have been possible."

DONALD MCRAY, the eminent ship-builder, believes that the era of copper vessels, fast sailers, and constructed of wood, is about to return. The age of iron has lasted these twenty years. Steam has displaced sails, and now the circle is rounded and we are coming back to wind and wood. But whether they come from the mine or the forest, the ships are needed.

A MEDICAL journal states that the human system needs acids to promote the secretion of bile, and therefore pickles are healthful to those who crave them. The *Post*, then, must be the very incarnation of health, for it is always in a pickle, and is as sour and bilious as a gulf-stream of bile running through an ocean of vinegar.

DRY GOODS.

Tuesday, April 8,

GRAND OPENING
OF
New Spring Goods,
AT
ERWIN'S.

Some Special Bargains!

AT 20 CENTS,
ONE CASE CRAMMED STRIPES,
In Blue and White, Green and White, and Black and White, worth 25 cents.

AT 20 CENTS,
One Case Japanese Silk Style Poplins,
Worth 25 cents by the case.

AT 40 CENTS,
One Case New Shades of Mignonette Coloring.
6-4 PALERMO CLOTH,
Very Good Quality, worth 50 cents.

AT 50 CENTS,
One Case New Shades and Colorings,
6-4 PURE MOHAIRS,
Beautiful Goods, worth 65 cents.

AT 31 CENTS,
ONE CASE BROCADE JAP SILKS,
In all the New Mignonette Colorings, regular price, 50c

AT 37 CENTS,
One Case Gray and Brown Mixed
PURE MOHAIR GLACE POPLINS,
Elegant Goods for Traveling Suits, worth 60 cents.

AT $1 00,
An Elegant Assortment of
GRAY AND BLACK STRIPED SILKS,
Good Quality, usually sold at $1 37½.

BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS,
At $1 00, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75 and $2 00,
extra good value for the money.

New Goods Opening Every Day.

A. W. Erwin & Co.,

172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

BULLETIN FOR THIS WEEK

WE ARE NOW READY WITH OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF

SPRING GOODS,

GIMPS, LACES, FLOUNCING, FURNISHING GOODS.

In every department we are offering SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN NEW AND CHOICE GOODS.

LACE DEPARTMENT.
VAL. LACES, THREAD LACES, POINT LACES, POINT APPLIQUE LACES, GUIPURE LACES.

HAMBURG DEPARTMENT—
HAMBURG FLOUNCING, HAMBURG EDGING, HAMBURG INSERTING.

TRIMMING DEPARTMENT—
SILK GIMPS, SILK FRINGES, CHENILLE GIMPS.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT—
BALBRIGAN, FRENCH and AMERICAN MAKES.

COMB DEPARTMENT, New Style—
SHELL, RUBBER, HORN, SILVER, GOLD and JET DRESS COMBS.

SCARF AND FICHU DEPARTMENT—
EVERYTHING IN THIS LINE.

RUFFLING AND HEMMING, STANDARD TRIMMING, KID GLOVES.

LISLE AND KID GLOVES,
AT
Morganstern & Co's
78 and 80 Market Street.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

I have this day admitted W. K. GILLESPIE to an interest in the business. The name of the Firm will remain ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO., as heretofore.

ALLEN KIRKPATRICK.

Pittsburgh, April 14, 1873.

Allen Kirkpatrick AND Co
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
SEED DEALERS,
271 Liberty St.

A full assortment of SYRUPS, TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, FLOUR, CHEESE, FISH, CARBON OIL, LARD OIL, CLOVER and TIMOTHY SEED, &c., &c., constantly on hand.

We are prepared to Sell at Lowest Market Prices, ship promptly and render our patrons satisfaction.

The orders of the trade are cordially solicited.

ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND SEED DEALERS,
271 Liberty street.

Pittsburgh Trunk Manufactory.

W. J. Gilmore, Agt.
REMOVED
TO
No. 38 FIFTH AVENUE.
FOUR DOORS FROM WOOD.

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, Ladies' Satchels, &c.

We have constantly on hand a Large Assortment of these Goods, of our own Manufacture, and at the MOST REASONABLE PRICES.

All orders promptly attended to

REMOVAL!
LIEBLER'S
PREMIUM TRUNK FACTORY

HAS BEEN REMOVED TO

113 Wood Street,

Directly Opposite the Old Stand.

The Largest and Finest Assortment of NEW GOODS in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES.

Goods slightly damaged by the late fire selling Twenty-five Per Cent. Below Cost.

PEARL WHEAT

IS WITHOUT DOUBT THE MOST

Delicious, Wholesome and Nourishing

Preparation of nature's great food ever produced. Essentially nothing but the woody fibre and a portion of the water are removed by the process, leaving all the starch gluten and the greatest part of the mineral substances (phosphates), all that is nourishing in the wheat. The removal of the woody fibre makes it far more palatable than the various preparations of wheat now in the market. No other article of food contains such proper proportions of the requirements of the whole human system. To those suffering from INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, and to persons of sedentary habits, it will prove invaluable. As a BREAKFAST DISH it is unequaled. Our best physicians here say it

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Isidore Coblens,

BROKER,

NO. 58½ FOURTH AVE.

REAL ESTATE,

BONDS AND MORTGAGES,

NOTES AND STOCKS.

Luther S. Kauffman

Stock and Note Broker,

116 SMITHFIELD STREET

ORDERS SOLICITED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF

STOCKS, BONDS AND MORTGAGES.

Security Trust Co.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania,

NO. 64 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,

$1,000,000

CHARTER PERPETUAL

President.....DAVID GREGG

Directors.

WM. WILLIS, J. V. McDONALD, JAMES T. BRADY, B. L. FAHNESTOCK, DANIEL RUWER, G. S. FETTERMAN, PHILIP BENTEL, BENJ. SINGERLY, Hon. ROBT. MCKNIGHT, HARTLEY HOWARD, L. J. BLANCHARD, DAVID GREGG.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Deposits Solicited and Interest Allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., Collected Without Charge.

ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Subscriptions Received

FOR THE

CITY OF PITTSBURGH'S

7 Per Cent Bonds,

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION, BY

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE

MONDAY EVENING, April 21, 1873.

The money market of Pittsburgh is unusually quiet, and loans from any approved branches of trade are not pressing, the banks seem able to take care of all reliable customers and only the old *habitues* of the street are complaining of the scarcity of money. This may change to stringency as suddenly as it has changed to ease, for distrust shoots up as rapidly as Jonah's gourd, while confidence is a plant of slow growth. The present agreeable condition of affairs may be attributed as much to returning confidence as to returning money, and with the increase of the former, the latter will not be long in responding.

The change which has come over the spirit of the stock market since last week is wonderful. The whole list has been steady during the day and in some cases buoyant, and since the culmination of the monetary stringency the advance in the leading stocks has been from 2 to 8 per cent.; governments being also very strong, and touching some of the highest figures registered for some years.

The whole advance is, however, too rapid to be lasting, and we should apprehend a downward reaction in securities before a truly settled condition of affairs is upon us.

There is no doubt that the bulk of the stocks are in stronger hands than they have been for months, and under the circumstances it is not unnatural that already rumors of a strong bull campaign are afloat.

We give below, from the Comptroller's report, the following resume of the condition of the banks in the redemption cities as named:

	Boston.	Philadelphia.	Pittsburgh.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	New Orleans.	St. Louis.
Loans	$ 76,000,000	$ 58,000,000	$ 15,000,000	$ 9,000,000	$ 15,000,000	$ 6,000,000	$ 9,000,000
Specie	2,000,000	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Legal tenders	5,000,000	3,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Due from reserve	2,000,000	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Due from other banks	5,000,000	3,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Circulation	1,000,000	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Deposits	5,000,000	3,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Reserve held	2,000,000	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Reserve required	1,000,000	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Surplus reserve	1,000,000	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by George I. Whitney, Esq., broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street:

April 21, 1873.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Gold	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾
U. S. 6s, coupon						
Western Union Tel.	86¾	87	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾
Pacific Mail	61¾	61¾	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾
Quicksilver						
Wells Fargo Express						
American Express						
United States Express						
New York Central	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
Erie	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾
Michigan Southern						
Illinois Central	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
Cleveland and Pitts.						
Cleveland and T. R.						
Chicago and N. W. pref.						
Rock Island	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
St. Paul	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
St. Paul pref.	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾
Wabash						
Wabash pref.						
Fort Wayne	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
Ohio and Mississippi	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾
Union Pacific	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾
Chicago and Alton						
Chicago and Alton pref.						
Boston, Hart. and Erie						
New Jersey Central	97	97	97	97	97	97
C. C. and I. C.						
Hannibal and St. Jo.						
Panama						
Atlantic Mail						

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cook & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Evening.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	120¾	120¾	120¾
U. S. Bonds of 1862	114¾	115	115¼
U. S. Bonds of 1864	113¾	114	114¼
U. S. Bonds of 1865	113¾	114	114¼
U. S. Bonds of 1865, new	117	117¼	117¾
U. S. Bonds of 1867	115¾	115¾	115¾
U. S. Bonds of 1868	117¼	117¼	117¾
Funds			
10-40s	116	115¾	115¾
New 5s	117¼	117¼	117¼
Gold	117¾	117¾	117¾
Currency 6s	114¾	114¾	114¾

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quoted United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	117¾
United States 6-20s of 1862	120¾
United States 5-20s of 1864	113¾
United States 5-20s of 1865	114¼
United States 10-40s	120
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	117¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	117¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	117¾
Currency Pacifics	114¾

—Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna. Central	87	Phila. and Erie	25¾
Reading	57¾	Lehigh Navigation	38¾
United Cos.	119¾	Pittsburgh 8s	73
Oil Creek	31¾	A. V. R. R. 7-30's	92¾
Lehigh Valley	59¾	Central Transport'n	47

—William Ward, No. 2?? Broad street, New York, quotes stock privileges as selling at 1 per cent. cash bonus on 30 days' time, and 1½ to 2 per cent. bonus on 60 days', at points varying from the market price of the securities named as follows:

	Puts—Below.	Calls—Above.
Central and Hudson	1 to 1¼	2 to 2¼
Cs. C. and I. C.	1 to 1¼	2 to 2¼
Erie Railway	2¼ to 2¾	3 to 3¾
Hannibal and St. Jo.	2 to 2¼	2¾ to 3
Harlem Railroad	6 to 7	7 to 8
Lake Shore	1 to 1¼	2 to 2¾
North western	1 to 1¼	2 to 2¾
Ohio and Mississippi	¾ to 1	1¾ to 2
Pacific Mail	4 to 5	6 to 7
Rock Island	1 to 1¼	2¾ to 3¼
St. Paul	1 to 1¼	2 to 2¾
Union Pacific	1 to 1¼	1¾ to 2
Wabash	1 to 1¼	2 to 2¾
Western Union	1¼ to 2	3 to 3¾
Gold ¼ per 30 days, ¾ for 60	1¼ to 2	2 to

The above rates imply first-class names.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, Monday, April 21, 1873.

REMARKS.—The markets opened about as they closed on Saturday, hence we have no new features of particular interest to furnish the reader. Many of the quotations are still look ng up, and prices have advanced, which will be found noted under the appropriate headings. The reader will favor us by noting that the prices given below are wholesale, unless otherwise noted.

ALES—X at 89 ₱ bbl; XX $10; porter $10; India $11; half and half, $10; export, $12.

ASHES—Common soda ash 4½@4¾c; refined 6@6½; pots, 8@9c; pearls 11c; arsenic 3½@3¾c; nitrate soda 4½@5c; black lead 6c. Trade reported fair.

APPLES—Receipts still heavy. An extra eating and cooking apple will fetch $2 75 ₱ barrel, while common can be had from $1 upward.

APPLE BUTTER—Market quiet at 45@55c ₱ gallon, as to quality.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—There has been a sharp advance in the different kinds of meats, which the attentive reader of the market will find noted below. Following are the revised quotations: Uncanvased sugar cured hams 14½c; canvased do do 15c; uncanvased sugar cured shoulders 9½c; canvased do do 10c; plain shoulders 8½c; rib sides 9½c; clear rib sides 10c; clear sides 10½c; uncanvased breakfast bacon, 12½c; canvased do do 13c; uncanvased beef hams, $22 50; canvased do do $25; mess pork $18; ham sausage 10c. Lard in tierces 10c; refined lard in kegs and buckets 11½c. Receipts heavy, especially of hams.

BUTTER—Receipts lighter and prices declined. We quote prime roll at 30@32c; choice do 28@30c; good and prices nominal.

BANNER BAKING POWDER—Demand active, with sales of 8 ₱ cans at $2 ₱ doz; 1 ₱ cans $5 50; ½ ₱ cans $3; ¼ ₱ cans $1 65.

BEANS—White navy $2 25@2 75 ₱ bbl.

BROOM CORN—Scarce and firm; green $@5½c; hurl 6@7c.

BAGGING—Penn Mill rates: three bushel 53c; two and a half bushel 52c; two bushel 25c.

BREESWAX—We are reported sales at 23@35c ₱ lb.

CONSIGNMENTS—Late Coal made at $7 50@8 00 ₱ case.

CHEESE—Receipts light and prices unchanged. We quote as follows: New York Goshen 13@13½c; Ohio factory 14@15c; dairy 11@12c; white factory 13@14c.

CARBON OIL—We quote at 15½@16½c for car lots, with the usual advance on small lots.

CRANBERRIES—Sackett's and Carey's varieties $13@14 ₱ bbl; eastern $8 50@10.

CIDER—Small sales at $6@8 ₱ bbl.

COUNTRY BACON—Hams 6@6½c; shoulders 6@7c; clear sides 7@8c; jowls 5c; few dressed hogs offering. Country lard 7@8c.

DRIED FRUITS—Market quiet and trade rather slow We quote peaches, sun, 6@6½c; do evaporated 10@12c; apples 3@4c; blackberries, 10@12c; pitted cher ries 16@18c; unpitted do 4c.

EGGS—Sales strictly fresh at 15@15½ ₱ doz.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese feathers may be had at 65@ 70c ₱ lb.

FRUITS—The market is reported very active notwithstanding the decline of the trade in the West. But Pittsburgh dealers do not go up on every report of an advance, neither do they go down; however, prices all ins hanged. We quote as follows: Messina Mediterranean, $8 75; Rising Sun, $8; Minnesota Island, $7 75; Red River, $7 50; Red Rust Proof, $7 25; Early Ohio, $6 75; Penn Mills, amber wheat, $9 50 in bbls; sacks $9 00; Maxwell Valley $9 25; Mediterranean amber, $10 in bbl; sack $9 50; Pan Handle, Southern amber, $9 50 ₱ bbl; sacks $9 50; Morning Glory, red winter wheat, $9 50 ₱ bbl; sacks $9 25; Island Belle, $9 50 ₱ bbl; sacks $9 25.

GROCERIES—The weather continues cold and gloomy, and as the weather is always a very great influence upon trade, we have therefore to report a quiet market in our opinion what is needed is a good business spell first, fair, sunshiny weather, to dry up the roads and to impart a cheerful feeling to the minds of the merchants; and, second, a decline in gold to a par basis; then rates, which alone will establish something like fixed values and rates confidence to the future. As long as gold can be run up at present high rate merchants will be full of doubts and misgivings, and will continue to buy only to do business on the "from hand to mouth" principle. Well is it that the country is in a better condition now, financially, than it was from much the same cause a situation of the event fluctuations which have characterized the gold market for the past few days, would see a worse condition of affairs than ever before. With confidence again restored we look for good times, the husbandman the promise of good crops, we believe that we may safely count on a speedy decline in gold, sell only to cash and prompt paying men," and ashering trusty to the only sure anchor, hope, we may ride out the storm. Those that do not sail under some colors must expect to suffer from the gale.

It is an undeniable fact that a large majority of the merchants in the country are in debt to some extent, and when they were over a year ago by what it cost them to live, what they had left was invested in goods on hand, and were greater than all the loss they sustained by bad debts. While it is not to our interest to do so, our merchants the importance of living and conducting their business upon economical principles, nor is it in our power to furnish a patent right for the prevention of loss on goods, but we can and will give to offer a suggestion that is surely raised, and think now, if ever in the life and experience of any of you, that is to carry light stock, and buy goods only as you need them. Just so cash as far as possible, and you will escape your greatest loss, the loss by bad debts. Sell your goods for ready pay only, and no man can set off at small goods upon any other terms at the per cent margins of profit, when collections are as slow and uncertain as now.

We annex quotations of actual sales as follows:

CHEESE—New York Goshen 16@17c; Ohio 14@15c.

COFFEE—Good 22c; fair 22½c; prime 23½c; strictly prime, 24½c; low grades 20@21c; roasted, Rio 25@30c; Java, do; do Java 32c.

FRUITS—Dried apples 4@5c; do peaches 6½@8c; do blackberries 11½c; Turkey prunes 9@10c. Lemon do 3@4c; layer raisins $2 50 @ 3 00; loose muscatels $3@3 50; seedless do $3 ₱ mat; currants 7½@8c.

RICE—Rangoon 7½c; Carolina 9½@10c.

SUGARS—Raw—F. R. 9½@9¾c; N. O. 8 3/16@8½c; Refining, choice 9½c; C. O. D. 8½@8¾c; Refined—Philadelphia C. 10½c; do ex C 10¾c; Calvert's, A, 11 7/16c; do 11 11/16c; hard, light cut loaf 13½c; Demerara 9½@10c.

SPICES—Pepper 18@20c; silver drips 40 to 45c; H A E crips 50 to 55c; Phoenix 80c; Pacific 70c; white drips $1 75.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES—70 to 75c, as to quality.

TEAS—Oolongs to $1 10; Souchongs $1 05@1 15; Japs a $0 to $1 15; Imperial 60c to $1 10; Young Hyson 40c to $1 05; Gunpowder 80c to $1 25.

TOBACCOS—Smoking—F. G. $16 50 ₱ case; Wigwam $16 50; No. 1 long cut $16. Fine Smoking—Little Joker Long ₱ 1; Nobby Seed 40; Mountain Dew 50; Golden Chain 60; Ridge Boy, Charm of the West 80c. Wheeling—Redcross, Jas. Boyd, Jr., and Jos. Bryan, Jr., 50c; Jas. Boyd, Jr., and Sons, 60c; double thick 56c; double thick 56c; double thick 56c; Jas. Boyd and Jas. Boyd, Jr., 60c; double thick 70c; Jas. Boyd and Sons, 70c; double thick 80c. Holbrook Monitor navy 60c; Holbrook's Golden Leaf 60c; Mount Vernon 60c; Mussel man's Grant, 70c, 80c; do Ironsides 80c.

GRAIN—Selling moderately and prices of grain since our last exclusive of elevator.

Wheat—Receipts, 266 bu; Barley, sacks, ——. 526

Corn, sacks, —— 116

The market for spot wheat, corn and rye are concerned, is reported fair, with sales, car loads, at the following figures: White, No. 1, $1 06@1 07; No. 2 do, $1 04@1 05; No. 3 do, $1 01@1 02; Red, No. 1, $1 04@1 05; No. 2 do, $1 01@1 02; No. 3 do, 98@99c. Corn—Shelled, 55@56c; car, 53@56c; mixed, 52@53c. Market for all receipts dull. Oats—Sales, car loads, mixed 43@44c; black, 45c. The market is reported fair, the demand for all receipts moderate. Barley—Nominal at 60@70c ₱ bushel.

HAY—Baled, on 20 car loads, $20@30 per ton; wagon loads, $26@28.

Hops—There is a moderate demand for hops of the crop of 1872 at 46@50c; there are few old in the market and are only sale at 18@20c.

POULTRY—Live chickens 75@80c ₱ pair; dressed 15@ 16c ₱ lb. Turkeys scarce; live and dressed 20c.

POTATOES—Receipts large. Prime peachblows 85@90c ₱ bushel; mixed 75@80c; Early Rose 75@80c.

PORK MEAT—Standard brands 12 25@12 50.

PEA NUTS—Sell at 4½@5c ₱ lb.

FLOUR—Receipts, 1,000 bbls; sold 21 80; seconds, $1 40; white, $1 60; chopped corn and oats, $1 40; chopped corn, $1 30; bolted meal, $1 30.

MAPLE SUGARS AND SYRUPS—Maple sugar 10@11c, scarce; sap sugar, 8½@9c. Syrup $1 20@1 35 ₱ gallon, jar included.

HOGS—Sales at $4 00@4 50 ₱ bbl.

LARD OIL—Sales No 1 at 70@73c; jobbing lots 72@75c.

GRINDSTONES—Choice selected, 22 sacks, $2 50@3 00 ₱ 1000 lbs; red $4 50@5 00 ₱ ton; Ohio sets $4 50@5 00 ₱ set.

RAGS—Sales at 2½@3½c ₱ lb.

SALT—Sales Michigan No 1 at $1 65 ₱ bbl; No 2, $1 15.

SAPOLIO—$6 00 ₱ case of 6 doz each.

SEEDS—Clover, $5 50@6 00; timothy seed $5 75; flax seed $2 00 ₱ bush and sacks.

TALLOW—Sales at 8½@9c ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Highwines 91@93c ₱ gal.

WOOL—Sales are as follows: Two hundred bbls $2 50; three hundred $2 75; No 2 tubs $9 00; No 2 do $10 00; No 1 do $11 00; Fleece, X, X. L., $2 62; XX, $2 75; do, Acme, $2 75.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, Monday, April 21, 1873.

REMARKS.—The market, so far as crude is concerned, was firmer, and sales were reported at Parker's at an advance. In our own market there was nothing doing, the nominal rates for spot being 6½@6¾c per gallon.

Parker's—Sales 3,000 bbls at $2 40, the highest figure reached at that p int for some time. For prices in other parts of the oil regions see last issue.

REVISED.

The market was quiet. Prices remain unchanged. We quote nominally 16½@16¾c, in the car load, at works.

OIL BARRELS.

Dealers report a firm market and a good demand, country $1 90; city $2 00@2 10.

[By Western Union Line.]

TITUSVILLE, April 21.—The *Herald* says: The markets were quiet at previous quotations. Crude, 3 cents per case d du t, and at Oil City closed quiet. At Parker's crude was the leading feature and unchanged. Tidioute closed quiet. Sales:

50 bbls prime crude, spot.....$2 32½

100 bbls upper road, spot.....2 33

50 bbls upper road, spot.....2 32

2 cars Oil City, spot.....2 32

2,700 bbls Parker's, spot.....2 40

500 bbls Tidioute, spot.....2 40

PETROLEUM CENTER, April 21.—Market firm at $2 32½@2 35.

ROUSEVILLE, April 21—Market unchanged at $2 35.

OIL CITY, April 21—Market firm at $2 50; upper road $2 35; lower road $2 32.

TITUSVILLE, April 21.—Market quiet; spot $2 35; regular $2 40.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—Market quiet; standard white 19½c. Futures—May 20c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—Refined, quiet; crude 8½c in bulk; barrels 19½c. Market firm.

OIL CITY, April 21—Market quiet at $2 50@2 55.

PETROLEA, April 21.—No disposition to operate, and no quotations.

TITUSVILLE, April 21.—Market very quiet but firm at $2 35.

TIDIOUTE, April 21.—Market firm at $2 50.

PARKER'S, April 21—2 P. M.—Nothing whatever doing; can't quote.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Vesta O W	Vesta O W	90
O J Greer	Cosmos O W	240
O J Greer	Fairview O W	321
Wm Stewart	Sunbeam O W	247
Wm Stewart	Cosmos O W	240
B S Duncan	Model O W	462
B S Duncan	Fairview O W	480
J Rubnel	Brilliant O W	250
N W Stevenson	Petrolia O W	495
N W Stevenson	Peerless O W	1,415
N W Stevenson	Vesta O W	90
N W Stevenson	Commercial O W	491
A E Riddle	Radiant O W	556

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.	
Vesta O W	90	Cosmos O W
Fairview O W	311	Sunbeam O W
Model O W	462	Fairview O W
Brilliant O W	490	Petrolia O W
Peerless O W	1,415	Radiant O W
Commercial O W	491	American O W
Total	5,441	

Shipments of Refined Oil East via. A. V. R. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, April 21, 1873.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Central Refg Co	Jno P Logan, Phi	1,264
J A McKee & Son	Jno P Logan, Phi	150
Vesta O W	Vesta O W, Phi	150
L Irwin & Co	Waring, King & Co, Phi	100
Graham & Wagner	Waring, King & Co, Phi	100
P Wessenberger	Warden, Frow & Co, Phi	100
Standard Oil Co	Warden, Frow & Co, Phi	1,020
Citizens' Co	Tack Bros, Phi	570
Total		4,370

New York Hop Market.

April 19.—There is more inquiry from consumers; holders views are generally above those of buyers, and transactions are accordingly light; sales of about 400 bales. The 1872's American at 40@50c, 662 bales old growth domestic have been shipped to London.

	Bales.
Domestic receipts for the week	124
Total receipts since September 1, 1872	21,545
Total receipts for same period in 1871	26,105
Total receipts for same period in 1870	46,987
Total receipts for same period in 1869	46,987
Imports for the week	none.
Total imports since September 1, 1872	20,159
Exports for the week	662
Total exports since September 1, 1872	6,165

The Cooperstown *Journal* says: "There is a moderate and steady demand for hops, and an occasional lot is sold at 45 cents. There are a few growers still holding lots of good hops, for which they demand 50 cents. The hops in this section have withered unusually well, as they have been covered with a heavy body of snow all through the winter. A letter to this office dated Madison, Wis., April 10, states: The hops in the old yards in this section of the State are three-fourths winter-killed, without doubt, and there were very few new ones planted last year. If they fared no better with you, the brewers will have to 'go abroad' for a supply next year."—*Commercial List.*

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, April 21, 1873.

Cattle.

The receipts of cattle by the different railroads centering at the Union Yards were 81 cars, or some 910 head. In addition to these there were fully 100 head driven in from the surrounding country, making over 1,000 head as the total of offerings. Of the 81 cars 39 of them were from Chicago, and the balance from Indiana and Ohio. The Chicago stock was principally of the medium grades, though some prime cattle were on sale. The run from transient dealers was small; otherwise the market would have been the hardest of the season.

Trade opened up slow at seven o'clock, and continued very slow until about ten o'clock, when it became a little more active, though all dealers report it a sluggish market. Prices as compared with last week were about the same, though some dealers reported trade slow at prices ½c lower. Cattle at Chicago were bought a little higher, and as the market here did not improve sellers of course did not make money. All the dealers who had Chicago cattle say there was no money in cattle from that place. Butchers did not purchase freely and some cattle were left over unsold. Following are the prices at which stock sold:

PRIME.

Extra 1,400 ℔s cattle @7 00; extra 1,300 ℔s @6 75; extra 1,250 ℔s @6 50; prime 1,100 ℔s @6 25 to @6 35; prime 1,000 ℔s @6 00 to @6 10; common butchers cattle $5 00 to $5 75.

STOCKERS.

The receipts of stock cattle this week light. There were only a few scattering cattle on sale, which sold at about 5c per lb. There was a good attendance of buyers, all anxious to purchase, but they were unable to do so, and some went home, and others started for Chicago. Prime stock cattle sell readily from $4 75 to $5 25 per hundred lbs.

FRESH COWS.

The supply of fresh cows on sale to-day was fair, numbering about thirty head. The demand ruled good, and prime milch cows sold readily. Sales ruled as high as $80, and as low as $25; and for good cows probably $60 to $70 is a fair quotation.

Sheep.

The run of sheep on sale to-day the largest for some time. The demand was good, and sales were made readily. The quality of the sheep on sale was generally good, though as usual there were a few scalawags among the offerings. Below will be found sales, which will give the reader a fair idea of the market.

ARRIVALS.

CATTLE.

M. Varner, Chicago	2
E. Katz, Chicago	2
Thos. Kestner, Chicago	2
Isaac Zeigler, Chicago	2
Greenwald & Co., Chicago	2
Marks & Bro., Chicago	2
L. Keifer, Chicago	2
S. Lowenthal, Chicago	2
Hartman & Lowenstine, Chicago	2
J. Shamberg & Arnold, Chicago	2
James Hunter, Chicago	2
Rothschild & Haas, Chicago	2
J. Needy, Chicago	2
S. Kraus, Chicago	2
Hazlewood & B., Chicago	2
Orr & Williams, Chicago	2
W. M. Johnson, Indianap lis	2
Wesley & Sons, Indianapolis	2
Sphar & Sphar, Bellefonte	1
M. Houser, Alliance	1
H. Schiller, Canton	1
C. E. Laylin, Canton	1
J. Roush, Clarksburg	1
Cuckins, Redair	1
J. Werthan, Fayette	1
H. H. Beader, Atwater	1
Total	31

HOGSES.

John Spencer, Chicago	1

SHEEP.

J. W. Unger, Canton	1
I. Ketner, Chicago	1
M. Hilton, Dover	1
J. Rothschild, East Liberty	1
Total	4
HOGS.	
Total	2

Cattle Sales.

I. Keifer sold 20 head Chicago cattle from $6 00 to $6 25.

M. Kraus sold 41 head Chicago cattle from $5 25 to $6 00.

Zeigler & Lobeman sold 1 car load Chicago cattle from $5 50 to $6 00, 1 load left over.

W. Moonchmeyer sold 2 loads Chicago cattle from $5 75 to $6 00.

L. Rothschild sold 25 head Chicago cattle at prices ranging from $5 to $6 00.

T. Kestner sold 1 car load Chicago cattle at figures from $6 50 to $6 85.

Miller Heims sold 8 head fresh cows (common) at figures ranging from $35 to $41.

F. Spengler sold 30 head Ohio calves at 6c ₱ lb.

John Beaver sold 9 head Butler stock at figures from $4 50 to $5 00.

Lowenstein & Arnold sold 2 loads Chicago cattle at figures ranging from $6 to $6 75.

A. Stalker sold 2 head Butler county bulls at $3 12½.

Brooks & Houser sold 6 head prime Ohio cattle at $6 75; 10 head at $6 50; 2 do at $6 25; 1 load common cattle at $5 00. Oat meal $5 00.

Gascon sold 32 head Chicago cattle at figures from $5 75 to 6 75 @ 100 lbs.

Miller Heims sold 8 head fresh cows (common) at figures ranging from $35 to $41.

F. Spengler sold 30 head Ohio calves at 6c ₱ lb.

John Beaver sold 9 head Butler stock at figures from $4 50 to $5 00.

Lowenstein & Arnold sold 2 loads Chicago cattle at figures ranging from $6 to $6 75.

A. Stalker sold 2 head Butler county bulls at $3 12½.

Brooks & Houser sold 6 head prime Ohio cattle at $6 75; 10 head at $6 50; 2 do at $6 25; 1 load common cattle at $5 00. Oat meal $5 00.

Gascon sold 32 head Chicago cattle at figures from $5 75 to 6 75 @ 100 lbs.

Ian. Mekosh sold 22 head Chicago cattle at figures from $5 to $6 00.

Jac b Neely sold 25 head Chicago cattle at figures from $4 to $6 50.

Kroh & Blackstock sold two loads Chicago cattle at $6 75 ₱ cwt from $5 87½ @ $6 00 lbs.

R. Kohr sold 2 head Chicago cattle at figures from $6 00 to $6 50 @ lbs.

Wm. Bell sold 2 head Ohio and Indiana cattle at prices varying from $2 00 to $5 00 for bulls and cows, and $6 50 for steers.

Samuel Twerman sold 45 head Ohio and Chicago cattle at figures from $4 to $6 37½.

Sachler, Haven & Co. sold 46 head Ohio and Indiana cattle at figures from $4 50 to $6 75.

Orr, Williams & Lou hrey sold 1 load Chicago cattle at figures from $5 to $6 50.

Marks & Bro. sold 4 cars Chicago and 1 load Ohio cattle at figures ranging from $5 to $6 50.

F. Hector sold 17 head Ohio cattle at prices from $5 00 @ 6 25 @ 100 lbs.

Jo hn Carns who sealed 11 head Ohio cattle at 5c ₱ lb.

Rothschild & Haas sold 2 loads Chicago cattle at figures from $5 to $6 50.

J. Barr ran sold 30 head Chicago and Ohio cattle at prices ran ing from $3 37 to $6 50.

Robert Schmidt sold 1 car load Chicago cattle at figures at 6c ₱ lb.

Kroh & Schmith sold 35 head Chicago cattle at figures from $6 00 to $6 75.

Jacob Sloan sold a 1,154 head Chicago cattle at prices ranging from $6 to $7 00.

Sheep Sales.

M. Flinner sold 58 head Canton county sheep, clipped; average weight 128 lbs..... 4 85 @ 5 00 lbs.

Judge Fetterman sold 40 head Indiana clipped sheep, clipped, at prices varying from $5 50 to $6 50 @ 100 lbs.

J. W. Unger sold 33 head Ohio sheep, wooled, at prices from $7 to $7 75 per 100 lbs. Average weight 90 lbs.

Peter Schlimandet sold 30 head Ohio sheep, clipped, $6 50, clipped. Average weight 125 lbs.

A. Stalker sold 16 head spring lambs at $3 75 ₱ head.

IN OUR MARKETS.

BOSTON.

April 19.—The Boston iron market remains almost the same as was last month. Trade is a moderate and steady jobbing demand for refined bar, at our quotations, and though the profits to dealers are small, there is as yet no advance in prices. Pig iron sells slowly, though the market is quite busy. They have been able thus far this season to obtain more than the usual amount of coal or scrap for which has enabled them to get along with much less pig than they would otherwise have been compelled to buy. The stock of Scotch pig is light, but the demand is not at all easier, and sales are very light. An ocean steel seems to be growing in favor since the big cut of gold has increased the cost of English.

We quote: American pig iron at $35 00@38 00 ₱ ton, including No 2 extra at $32@34, and No 1 at $36@38; Scotch pig at $36@38; refined iron at 4c; 5.06 ℔s coarse do on private terms; 1,000 short do at 4½c; 5,000 ℔s extra at 5c; 2,000 short do at 5½c.—*Commercial Bulletin.*

NEW YORK.

April 19—There has been quite an active demand for domestic within the past two or three days from manufacturers direct, whose stocks are so reduced as to force them to come into the market and purchase. The sales reported were at full previous rates. Foreign is in improved demand, and prices are fully maintained, but the supply is light. The auction sale of the 17th inst., was well attended, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, but the quality and condition of the stock was said to be disappointing to parties intending to purchase. The prices realized were good, all things considered. Pratt & Co. give a synopsis of the sales: 250 tons Clyde, £9 5s; super ditto 2; 500; X and XX do do, £9 10s; 500 tons Glengarnock, £9 15s; 400 do Wiscoutin, 42s 6d; 400 do Michigan, 42s 6d; 500 tons Hills & Co., £9 5s; 500 do Eglinton, £9 5s; 500 do Pandanelle, £9 5s 6d

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Serious Beer Riot at Frankfort, Germany.

FRANKFORT, April 21.—A riot occurred here today which lasted the whole afternoon, and is now only kept from breaking out by the military. The wrath of the mob was directed against the beer sellers and makers. Several beer houses and brew eries were gutted. The troops were called out and dispersed the rioters, but a renewal of the disturbance is feared to-night. The shops are closed, and the soldiers occupy the squares and guard the breweries. Several persons were injured, but no deaths reported. The military did not fire on the crowd.

The War in Sumatra Suspended.

THE HAGUE, April 21.—The government has received dispatches from Sumatra announcing that at a council of war before Acheem, it was resolved to suspend operations by land until the autumn, as the monsoon rendered the receipt of supplies from the seaward precarious. The blockade of the city, however, will be maintained until the resumption of active hostilities.

Reception by President Thiers.

PARIS, April.—President Thiers gave a reception on Saturday night at the Palace of the Elysee. Mr. Schenck, United States Minister to Great Britain, was present and introduced to the President by Minister Washburne. M. Lieoman has retired from the contest for a vacant seat in the Assembly in favor of Baron Stoffel. M. de Remusat's prospects are considered excellent.

British Parliament Reassembles.

LONDON, April 21.—Parliament reassembled today. In the Commons Mr. Fawcett's bill abolishing religious tests in the University of Dublin passed its second reading.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

PARIS, April 21.—Col. Stoffel has announced himself as a candidate for the vacancy in the National Assembly from this city.

BONN, April 21.—At a meeting of old Catholics in this city to-day, it was resolved to proceed to the election of Bishop at Cologne on the 4th of June.

BERLIN, April 21.—It is said Von Stumm will be appointed Secretary of the German legation at Washington.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, April 21.—The steamships Algeria, Wyoming, Canada and Angria, from New York, and North America, from Baltimore, have arrived here.

European Markets.

LONDON, April 21, 5 P. M.—Consols, 93¾ American securities—5-20s '65, 91¾; '67, 93¾; 10-40s, 89¾; new 5s, 90; Erie Railway bonds, 51¾. Tallow 43s 9d. Refined petroleum 14d. Spirits turpentine 40s 6d.

PARIS, April 21—Rentes 56 francs, 5 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, April 21.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 9¼@9⅝d; Orleans 9⅝d; sales 14,000 bales, of which 8,000 bales were American and 3,000 bales were for speculation and export; February and March shipments from Savannah or Charleston, at 9⅝ and 9 1-16d; March and April do at 9⅝d; April delivery from Savannah or Charleston at 9¾d. Breadstuffs quiet. Wheat firmer but dull. Flour steady at 27s 6d. Corn 27s 5d@27s 6d. Lard 40s. Cheese 68s. Cumberland middlings 25s 3d; short rib do 40s 3d. Shipments of cotton from Bombay since our last report 37,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, April 21.—Refined petroleum 40¾ francs.

A More Comprehensive Challenge.

HALIFAX, April 21.—George Brown having received no answer to his sculling challenge to Sadler, English champion, will issue a challenge to Ellis Wright, Blaikie, Henry Coulter, or any other American carsman, for a race for $5,000, to take place at Halifax in July, Brown to allow his opponents expenses.

A cub-stone broker, named Chas. G. Hamilton, was arrested at New York yesterday, for having in his possession $20,000 in Pennsylvania and Western Railroad securities said to have been stolen. Hampton was arrested while offering a portion of the bonds to Fitch, Cole & Co., Pine street, which were stolen from a Pittsburgh merchant.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 21.—River twenty-seven feet and falling. Arrived—Henry Probasco, Memphis; R. R. Hudson, Wheeling. Departed—Sam J. Hale, New Orleans.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 21.—River falling slowly, with ten feet four inches in the canal, and eight feet four inches in the channel. Warm and clear to-day, and in the evening cloudy.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, TENN., April 21.—River falling, with four feet large on Harpeth Shoals. Arrived—Sam Thorn, Evansville; Lumsden, Cairo. Departed—Silver Thorn, Evansville; Lumsden, Cairo. Cloudy and clear.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, IND., April 21.—Cloudy and mild. Mercury 45 to 50. The river has fallen three inches. Portlet Down—Bowling Green, J. W. Garrett, Pat. Rogers, Mary Clement, Lawrence and Arkansas City. Below—Quickstep, Morning Star and Fayette. Business very dull.

Cairo.

CAIRO, ILL., April 21.—Arrived—Charles Bodman, New Orleans; Sam Brown, Louisville. Departed—Ada Hellman, Nashville; Bodman, Cincinnati; Sam Brown, St. Louis. River has fallen ten inches. Clear and warm. Mercury 66.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 21.—Arrived—Alice and Minnie, Mississippi river; Fleming, Friendship, Mohawk and Rebb, Illinois river; Susie Silver, Shreveport; Rob Roy, Keokuk; Ames, New Orleans; Grand Tower, Memphis. Departed—Bertram, St. Paul; Judy Johnson, Keokuk; New Boston, Peoria; Dean, New Orleans; Elliott, Mobile and Wheeler, Red river; Minnesota, Galena; Gowan, Pittsburgh. River falling slowly. Clear, windy and warm.

Memphis

MEMPHIS, TENN., April 21.—Clear, River declining. Arrived—James Parker and Jim Lewis, Cincinnati; Julia, St. Louis. Departed—Great Republic and Belle Memphis, St. Louis; Ada, Red river; C. B. Church, New Orleans.

Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 21.—Clear and pleasant. River falling, with seven feet six inches in the channel. Arrived—Clarksville, Pine Bluff. Departed—John Howard, New Orleans; Anna, Memphis.

NEW ORLEANS, April 21.—Arrived—James Howard, St. Louis; Mollie Rhett, Arkansas river. No departures. Clear and warm.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, April 21.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat unchanged. Corn firmer and scarce; western mixed 46c. Oats dull; western mixed 40@42c; white 45@46c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Provisions firm and unchanged. Butter unchanged. Whisky firm at 90c.

Philadelphia Live Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—Beeves in fair demand; sales 3,100 Pennsylvania and Western at $7 50@8 50 for extra to good; 6 50@7; common $5 25@6. Sheep dull; sales 10,000 head at $7@8. Hogs dull; sales 5,000 head at $5 50@5 75.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Those who went to the Opera House last evening with the expectation of hearing a burlesque were, no doubt, disappointed, and those who went to hear good music, well rendered, were in no small degree gratified. The house was well filled, and the latter class predominated. Mrs. James A. Oates and her troupe produced Offenbach's "Grand Duchess," and strict justice requires that it should be said that it is well and acceptably done in every important part; the failures were in minor details only. The charming music was all given, and with effect; the *double entendres* and questionable situations in the opera, as originally produced, were omitted. Mrs. Oates sang delightfully as the "Grand Duchess," and acted with a spirit and vivacity that carried the audience captive. It is a matter for regret that this lady was not trained regularly for the lyric stage; she would have been an ornament to it. Her voice is pure and of good volume, and with rigid culture would have won for herself fame. She was complimented by a number of cordial encores, and gracefully responded. Mr. Crane, "General Boum," acted the kindly opinion formed of him when he first appeared before a Pittsburgh audience. He sings fairly and acts agreeably. "Prince Paul," in the hands of Mr. J. H. Jones, was very cleverly represented. Mr. Drew played and sang the part of "Fritz" with success. Mr. Shannon, Mr. Bowson, Mr. Pratt, Miss Frasier and others deserve mention, did space permit.

This evening, Planche's beautiful musical comedy, the "Flower Girl of Paris," will be presented. It abounds in popular operatic gems, and Mrs. Oates will sing "Good-by, Sweethearts."

Alsop's American Theater.

The attendance here was large, and the performance fine. A change of bill to-night.

Variet'es Theatre.

This house was crowded last evening, and one of the best entertainments at the season was presented. Another such to-night.

Laura Keene.

This eminent comedienne will produce a number of the freshest and best comedies at Library Hall, next week.

Moran and Manning's Minstrels.

The audience in attendance at Library Hall last night was very select, and particularly appreciative, the several acts, songs and dances presented by Moran & Manning's Minstrels, being most heartily applauded throughout. The company is one of the best we have had in our city during the winter, while the soloists, Messrs. Lang, Woolsey and Safnor, are excellent vocalists, giving every satisfaction. Of the "end men," Moran and Manning, nothing in their praise need be said. They are comedians of the most irresistible powers, and ever and anon convulse their audience with laughter. Unsworth, the stump orator, is particularly funny in his astronomical description of Venus, while Eugene excels in the burlesque ballad line. The other features of the entertainment are first class, and the lovers of good music, with a goodly sprinkling of the comique and burlesque, cannot pass a couple of hours more agreeably than by attending Library Hall during the stay of Moran & Manning's minstrels. The unexceptionable manner in which the several acts are conducted, together with the strict attention paid to the making of the performances thoroughly enjoyable, warrants a succession of large audiences at Library Hall during the stay of the company. Seats may be secured at Hale's music store, 69 Smithfield street, during the day.

The Fair at City Hall.

The Fair for the benefit of the boarding home for working women will open at City Hall this evening, and continue for ten days. Every arrangement has been made to make it a success, and persons, and all who attend will feel well repaid for their time and trouble. The hall has been most tastefully arranged, and the booths contain a great variety of articles. There will be appropriate exercises this evening on the occasion of the opening, and there will doubtless be a large attendance. The managers of the Fair will go toward a very worthy enterprise, this should be an additional inducement to our citizens to patronize it and lend it their aid and influence. There will be no raffles, subscription books or other features which are generally practiced at fairs, which fact should secure an increased attendance. Dinner will be served every day, from 11 o'clock, and supper by the different churches. The Methodist churches will furnish the first supper. The price of admission has been fixed at twenty-five cents, and for admission and dinner fifty cents. All donations of articles and flowers can be sent to the hall between the hours of twelve and two o'clock in the afternoon.

Runaway and Accident.

Two horses attached to a country wagon, standing in front of Moon's grocery store, on Ohio near Middle street, Allegheny, ran off last evening about five o'clock. Before they had proceeded far they ran on the pavement and knocked down and severely injured three little girls, the daughters respectively of Christ Gerst, Adam Puff and Moon. Mr. Gerst's daughter had her thigh badly injured by a kick from one of the horses; Puff's child had a herarm broken, and Moon's child had her foot severely crushed by one of the horses standing upon it. The girls were taken to their respective homes and their injuries attended to. The vehicle in which was severely bruised while attempting to stop the runaways.

The County Engineer.

Mr. Robert Clingston, the county Engineer, appointed under a recent act of Assembly, and whose duty it is to look after the interests of the county in the matter of the construction of bridges, and other public works, has been busy since his appointment, in arranging for the same so that the business may be systematically conducted. The Commissioners are having a room in the third story of the Court House, northeast side, fitted up for his occupancy, and as soon as this work is completed the office will be furnished and open for those having business to transact with him. The office is a very important one, and having been filled by a gentleman perfectly competent for the position, the tax-payers have reason to expect good results from the administration of its affairs.

Call Extended.

A meeting was held last evening by the congregation connected with the Third U. P. church of Allegheny, for the purpose of selecting a pastor. There were two candidates, the Rev. J. W. Bain, of New Castle, and the Rev. H. R. Ewing, of East Liberty. A ballot was then entered into, when Bain received 86 votes, and Ewing 26. Mr. Bain was declared elected, and a call moderated for him. It was also decided to fix the salary at $5,500. The meeting was a harmonious one, and the best of feeling prevailed.

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage.

PITTSBURGH, April 22, 1873.

	Cents.
Miss J. D. Barber, Meadville, Pa.	3
Mrs. J. W. Byers, Mechanicsburg, Pa.	3
Abe. C. Butler, Braddock's Field, Pa.	3
Wm. Caldwell, Elizabeth, Pa.	3
J. C. Guernsey, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.	3
Zera Hayden, Elizabeth, Pa.	3
Mr. Keernan, New York, N. Y.	3
Perry A. Lytle, Monongahela City, Pa.	3
Patrick McGinn, Armstrong Coal Works, Pa.	3
Wm. Mallasee, New Texas, Pa.	3
Jacob Ott, Buchanan, Pa.	3
Mrs. Emily H. Scott, McKeesport, Pa.	3
James Wall, Elizabeth, Pa.	3

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

The First Ward Election Case.

A call was made for a meeting, last evening, of the Council committee, appointed to investigate the contested election in the First ward. But two members, Messrs. Chalmers and E. F. Jones, appeared, however, and after a long wait, they adjourned. It was hoped that the committee would wind up the affair by deciding on their report, but it seems that there will be still further delay.

Commissions Ready.

It is not every officer elect that is dilatory about taking out his commission when ready, but as will be seen below there are several persons in the county who are not overly anxious to have appended to their names the dignified title of Esquire. The following commissions for Aldermen and Justices of the Peace await the claimants at the Recorder's office: George W. Jope, 33d ward; Harvey McDonough, Baldwin township; David Briggs, Snowden township; James H. Berry, McKeesport; Thos. L. Gamble, Scott township, and George Dupeon, Tarentum. A Second, Third or Fifth ward Alderman's up would not go begging.

A Shoplifter Caught.

Yesterday afternoon, Mr. Love, dry goods merchant of Market street, discovered a woman appropriating a package of goods from his store door. Upon asking her what she meant she pulled it from under her cloak and then purchased several yards of it, together with some other articles. A short time afterwards she returned, and Mr. Love again caught her trying to get away with a package. He then called officer O'Mara and had the prisoner locked up in the lock-up, but afterwards released at Mr. Love's solicitation. The woman was from Irwin's station, and seemed to be under the influence of liquor.

The New Water Works.

The work on the new water works has commenced in earnest, and will be pushed vigorously during the season. Mr. Kennedy, the Civil Engineer in Chief, has increased his force, and is out daily superintending the operations. Messrs. C. Howard & Co., the contractors for the excavations, has a large number of hands employed on the Hill and avenue and Brilliant hill reservoirs, and with their new machine are taking out earth at the rate of 50,000 yards per month.

The Commissioners have lately had evidences of the urgent need of new works and increased supply, and we believe are determined that the work under the charge shall be completed at the earliest possible period.

Fire at a Grocery Store

About half past seven o'clock last evening flames were discovered issuing from the attic of a brick building located at the corner of James street and Third alley, Third ward, Allegheny. The building is owned by Peter Puhl, who keeps a grocery store in the first story, and occupies the upper stories as a dwelling. The fire department was promptly on hand, and Chief Gray responded to the call from box No. 45. When they arrived the fire had already gained considerable headway, making rapid progress, but the firemen soon had it under control, and in a short time extinguished it. The loss on the building is estimated at four hundred dollars. The building was thoroughly drenched, and the loss occasioned by water on the stock on the first floor could not be definitely ascertained, yet it is believed that five hundred dollars will cover the loss. The total loss will not exceed one thousand dollars. The stock and building was insured for $2,500 in the Pennsylvania company. Virgin of the fire was from the upsetting of a lamp in the attic.

Death from Cold Contracted in a Jury Room.

Mr. Henry Duff, a respected farmer of Monroeville, Patton township, was one of the jurors recently in attendance at the Quarter Sessions, and was called to serve in the Sharpberg homicide case, tried about two weeks ago. In consequence of the nature of the jury to agree promptly, they were kept out two nights, being discharged on the morning of the 10th inst. Mr. Duff, who had been in the usual good health, contracted a cold in the jury room, and soon after reaching home became quite ill. Inflammation of the bowels resulted, and death ensued on Friday night last. On Sunday he was interred at Monroeville, his funeral having been attended by a large concourse of sympathizing friends and neighbors. He was about fifty-five years of age, and leaves a family.

The death of Mr. Duff forcibly suggest that some better accommodations should be provided for jurors, especially in homicide cases, in which they are not permitted to separate from the time they are sworn until their verdict is rendered. The furniture of the ordinary jury room consists of a few chairs, and a dozen settees supplied with common cushions. There are no other accommodations, not even a washstand. There is an old fashioned open grate in each room, the principal supply of coal—and this is the sum total. Perhaps these rooms are good enough, under the theory that it is the policy of the law to withhold all comforts and conveniences from jurors in order to compel the prohibition of verdicts, if necessary required, however, that jurors shall eat, and the courts do not now attempt to starve them. Sleep is as essential to health as food; and most men will not be satisfied on bread and water for a week than be deprived of their sleep for a single night. It seems a laborious practice to confine a dozen men in a room for two or three nights in succession, and give them no accommodations for sleeping, or accommodations which are far below those required by law that the system is more likely to be injured than benefited by them. It might seem absurd to recommend the furnishing of jury rooms with feather beds; but it is reasonable to suppose that twelve reputable, sensible men, after a night's sleep, would be in as good condition for rendering a just and conscientious verdict as if they had been punished by being kept awake. A reform is needed in this matter, as the sad death of Mr. Duff abundantly attests.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THERESA REID was yesterday granted a final decree in divorce from her husband, Edward Reid.

TO-MORROW will be the three hundred and ninth anniversary of the birth of Shakspeare.

SENATOR GRAHAM will leave to-morrow for New York, for which point he will start from Boston on Saturday next.

A STEER ran from a drove and entered the Nimick foundry on Diamond street, yesterday, demolishing things generally.

MR. G. A. JACKSON has been promoted from the ranks of Company A, Duquesne Greys, to the position of Commissary Sergeant.

TOMANS street will likely be paved with wood. Already there is a petition out, being numerously signed by property owners therefor.

THE Sub-committee of the Survey Committee will report that it is impracticable to join Brady street with Stanton street over Penn avenue.

AT the Exchange bank on Fifth avenue, yesterday, a man tripped on a plank lying upon the pavement and fell, cutting his forehead severely.

THE *Volksblatt*, our German contemporary, appeared yesterday in a new dress, and presented a very handsome appearance. Its evidence of prosperity.

A WILLIAMSPORT paper says: United States Senator Penrose, of New York, arrived at Wren on Wednesday last, at which point he took passage on a raft for Pittsburgh.

JOHN A. ELLSER, the proprietor of the Academy of Music in Cleveland, has been sued for $5,000 damages for refusing to allow Sig. Blitz to exhibit a seal in the dress circle or parquet.

DAVID HUTCHINSON, Esq., who was recently thrown from his buggy on Penn street by a collision with a milk wagon, after being able to be about for a day or two is again confined to his house.

EDWARD MORGAN was fined twenty-five dollars yesterday by Mayor Blackmore, for attempting the "cock" game, having been detected by officer Coulson, who was in citizens dress at the time.

HEALTH OFFICER Gray lodged an information before Alderman McMasters against Conrad Logue for maintaining a nuisance in the rear of No. 8 Decatur street. The usual fine was imposed.

THE Board of Viewers of Street and Sewer Improvements yesterday visited the Sixth ward with a view of the re-assessment of property for the Suke's run sewer. This time the cost of paying is to be charged.

JAMES A. NICOLSON and Walter M. Boyd, recently sentenced to the Western Penitentiary for the larceny of billiard balls, were yesterday taken to their respective quarters. Boyd is to serve for one year and six months, and Nicolson for three years and six months.

DANIEL RANKIN stated before Alderman McMasters, yesterday, that Joseph Riggins, Thomas Mc-Ewen and D. McGowan amassed themselves last week by tearing down the fence at his place. The parties reside in Elizabeth township. Warrants were issued.

THE twenty-fifth annual report of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, for the year 1872, has been received, and is now ready for distribution. The material matters set forth in the report were published in these columns at the date of the annual meeting.

LIKE corrupt Legislators moths hate "printer's ink." So simply wrapping a package of tea in a newspaper, we are informed by a lady reader, will preserve it from the ravages of the moth. A piece of gum camphor inserted within the folds of tea will increase its impregnability.

WE are in receipt of exchanges that a veteran of the war of 1812 and also of the Mexican war, recently died. So there are but few Mexican veterans in this city and elsewhere doing? If they delay action much longer there will be few left to enjoy the benefit of a pension.

JAMES BARR, a South Side policeman, is charged before Alderman Anderson with assault and battery on oath of Mr. C. A. McNish, of the firm of McNish & Butler. It is alleged that the defendant unwarrantably assaulted the prosecutor and attempted to arrest him without cause or provocation.

THE Coroner held an inquest yesterday on the body of Jeremiah Sheenan, the boy who was killed in the Ohio river, near Singer & Nimick's mill, particulars of which have already been reported. The jury returned a verdict of accidental drowning. Deceased was eleven years of age. The body of the latter drowned lad, Wm. Cheyney, McQuot yet been recovered.

SIGNS of spring are multiplying in the city. Old winter aspects polished up with old hats, overcoats and cast-off underclothes, are appearing at the fruit stands; bananas, ready to be roasted on the stem by the tobacco-stained jack knife of the vender, swing in the breeze; and golden oranges are brought up to full color by the lively friction between the owner's hand and the leg of his pantaloons.

MR. CHAS. A. M. WING, the efficient young business man of this city, has made arrangements to locate permanently in Portland, Oregon, and intends to leave for that destination in May next. He is an affable, intelligent and energetic citizen, useful in any community, and just the kind of man calculated to aid the growth and development of a new country. We hope his career in the future may be as prosperous as he is deserving.

DANIEL WILKINSON, who boards at Mrs. Morgans, near Soho, charged Peter Quinn, before Alderman Thomas, with larceny. Daniel on arising the other morning, found his breeches, with some sixteen dollars missing. Peter, who was known to be impecunious the night before, was flush the next day, and being in that vicinity on the night of the occurrence, was suspected. No proof could be produced, however, and the accused was honorably discharged.

CHARLES HAUG, the boy who was so severely stabbed on Saturday night, was somewhat better yesterday morning, and no apprehensions for his recovery are felt, unless inflammation should set in. "Shay" Patterson, who is alleged to have done the cutting, is still at large. Officers Quirk and Smith yesterday succeeded in arresting James Brown, one of the participants in the fight. Mayor Marshall, who is also charged with being concerned in the fight, is still at large.

MRS. ROSALIA STEINER brought suit yesterday before Alderman D. L. Smith, against her brother-in-law, Eugene Steiner. It is alleged that when Mr. and Mrs. Steiner arrived in this country from Germany, the latter had in her possession all of her own property about one thousand dollars; that shortly her husband and brother-in-law have conspired against her, and by false representations induced her to drive over to Jones' farm from home. With this object in view the defendant on Sunday night called at her home, and joined with her husband in creating disorder and using violent and otherwise insulting her. The Alderman issued a warrant.

A CLEVELAND paper tells of a poor woman, with three little children, who visited the station-house in that city trying to find some trace of her husband, who had deserted her. She gave his name as Goble, and they had been living together happy in their home, in Erie, for a number of years. A few days since Goble told his wife he intended moving to Cleveland, and accordingly she and her children were sent to a boarding house, while the furniture was packed and sent off to this city. The husband followed, leaving his wife, and telling her he would send for her on his arrival. Instead of doing this, however, the perfidious wretch sold the furniture at a disreputable place on Union lane and left for Pittsburgh.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Report of the Commissioners—Expenditures During the Year 1872—Losses and Insurance in 1871 and 1872 Compared.

The third annual report of the Fire Commissioners, as made to Councils, has been printed in pamphlet, and a copy is now before us. The sum appropriated for the Department in 1872 was $100,000, against $88,222 82 in 1871. Of this amount $104,658—the excess having been provided for by a temporary loan. There are due for hose and coupling $12,000; due Amoskeag Company, for Engine No. 5, $3,865, and for reinlding old Neptune $2,300; total $22,976. A hook and ladder truck has been ordered at a cost of $2,700. The Commissioners say:

It has been the aim of this Commission to limit the expenditures of this department, but new districts that are being rapidly built up call for protection, and new houses, new apparatus and more men must be paid for to afford such protection as the citizens of those districts are entitled to. After the new districts are provided for, which it is our desire to do during the present year, expenditures of this character will then be at an end, at least for many years thereafter.

The expenditure for hose could be materially decreased by increasing the number of fire plugs all over the city, if possible, but at least where new mains may be laid. A new fire plug costs one hundred and fifteen dollars, and with the twenty to thirty years, but a section of hose costs eighty dollars, and only lasts two to two and a-half years. Then it is a false economy that would limit the number of plugs to the number of street corners, when the effectiveness of the department can be doubled by an increase of them.

THE APPARATUS.

The expenditures by companies are given in detail, of which the following is a recapitulation:

Engineer's Office	$5,822 60
Fire Alarm Telegraph	825 00
Steam Engine Company, No. 1	6,949 99
Steam Engine Company, No. 2	7,419 34
Steam Engine Company No. 3	7,393 16
Steam Engine Company No. 5	8,626 33
Steam Engine Company, No. 6	7,396 60
Steam Engine Company, No. 7	6,922 03
Steam Engine Company, No. 9	7,442 00
Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1	5,647 43
Hook and Ladder Company, No. 2	5,390 14
Hose Company, No. 10	1,502 70
Fuel Wagon	1,503 75
Real Estate Fifth avenue	4,000 00
House Neptune, 7th avenue	1,502 90
House, Centre avenue	3,832 93
Equipments, Cloth cut bag	22 66
Store House, Hose not distributed	2,005 56
Total	104,651 06

THE APPARATUS.

The report of W. J. White, Chief Engineer, contains a summary of the apparatus, as follows:

There are now in service seven steam engines, nine hose carriages, two hook and ladder trucks, one fuel wagon, and three wagons used for exercising horses. There is also one steam engine and two hose carriages for a reserve.

The amount of hose in use is seven thousand, four hundred and fifty feet carbolized rubber, one thousand feet good linen, three hundred and fifty feet inferior linen, and seven hundred and fifty feet inferior test hose.

There is also in storehouse eight thousand feet new carbolized rubber, six hundred feet old leather, fifty-one feet section condemned test and six sections condemned linen hose.

The department has in use thirty horses, all of which are in good condition.

FIRES.

The total number of fires and alarms occurring within the year, was one hundred and seventy-nine, with an aggregate loss of $146,482, upon which there was an insurance to the amount of $113,685.

In 1871 the total loss was $164,540, and the insurance $11,023 00.

The Engineer remarks that, considering the immense number of manufactories, workshops and oil refineries embraced within the city limits, some twenty-two square miles in extent, our exemption from loss by fire is remarkable.

He gives a table comparing the losses in thirteen principal cities of the country, with the cost of maintaining the respective departments, from which it appears that the Pittsburgh Department is fully up to the standard of effectiveness and economy. The figures are as follows:

CITY.	Population.	Loss.	Number of Companies.	Expense of Department.
New York	1647	$2,725,000	52	$1,000,000
Philadelphia	523	1,175,000	27	250,000
Chicago	449	973,000	26	398,000
Boston	349	784,000	24	331,000
Cincinnati	213	453,000	23	281,000
San Francisco	300	1,411,000	22	230,000
Baltimore	172	300,000	12	145,679
Louisville	167	946,000	9	88,372
Providence, R. I.	99	250,000	11	125,459
Detroit	191	239,000	8	85,845
Richmond	90	400,000	7	
Savannah, Ga	79	435,000	8	18,698
Pittsburgh	179	146,000	19	97,127

The great fires in Chicago and Boston are not included in the figures for those cities.

The officers of the Department are: President, Henry Haus; Secretary, Edward Schwarz; Chief, Pitcairn, Wm. Walton, three years; J. J. Torley, John H. McIlvey, George W. Wilson, two years; Henry Hays, R. W. Mackey, M. K. Moorhead, one year. Chief Engineer, Wm. J. White; Assistant, John Hamill; Secretary, Thos. Little, Jr.; Superintendent of Fire Alarm Telegraph, Samuel Mitchell.

STANDARD TIME.

The System at the Allegheny Observatory.

Our readers generally are familiar with the efforts which have culminated in securing at this point an exact standard of time, and all have realized in some degree the advantages which have resulted therefrom. Pittsburgh has gained considerable reputation in this matter, not only among railway companies and the traveling public, but also among those interested in scientific subjects. In proof of this, we append the following from the scientific department of *Ida per Mail* for May:

During the past few years inconveniences arising from the constant changes of local time, and the confusion which has resulted to railroad companies and roads, have been felt with increasing frequency by the traveling public, and still more by the roads themselves.

The aid of astronomical science has been lately invoked for the solution of the leading difficulties, and observatories have been requested to furnish exact time by the telegraph; but to how very great an extent abstract science has thus already utilized few even of those who benefit by its services are aware.

From an article by Professor Langley, in the November number of *Silliman's Journal*, describing the system introduced at the Allegheny (Pittsburgh) Observatory, we learn that the exact time is thence daily distributed by electricity over some thousands of miles of main and branch roads by a purely automatic process. For technical details the article cited may be referred to; and we simply state that the continuous lines of telegraph, which extend from New York on the east, and Chicago on the west, are carried into the observatory at Pittsburgh, where the wires terminate in its principal mean time standard clock, which is made to send an electric impulse through them with every swing of its pendulum. Each pendulum sound is thus made simultaneously at every station on the Southern lines connecting New York with the West, and a clock regulated by astronomical exactness is thus virtually to be heard ticking in New York and Chicago, and hundreds of intermediate points, at the same instant. The means employed are here alluded to, however, was in connection with the abstract interest of the method itself than to that of the practical and economical results which it has secured in uniformity and exactness, hitherto generally unattained. Among the competing lines for the immense amount of railway freight which passes between the East and West, those which are provided with a regularly most like clock-work will be the favored ones; but this essential benefit, growing out of such a system of time distribution, is still second to its utility as a security against accident, and for the preservation of human life.

The special apparatus of the observatory devoted to these ends is the gift of Wm. Thaw, Esq., of Pittsburgh, but a recognition is due to the liberal policy which has led the managers of those roads to avail themselves of astronomical help so decisively in promoting both the safety of passengers and the rapidity and economy of transportation.

MORTUARY REPORTS.

Pittsburgh and Allegheny Statistics.

Dr. Snively, physician to the Board of Health of Pittsburgh, reports that there were 70 deaths in the city during the week ending April 20. Of this number 35 were males, 35 females, 65 were white and 5 colored. The causes of death were as follows: Cerebro-spinal meningitis, 7; consumption, 1; pneumonia, 6; alcoholism, scarlet fever, congestion of the lungs, acute laryngitis, metro-peritonitis, and old age, 3; cerebral apoplexy, capillary bronchitis, debility, diarrhœa, congestion of encephalitis and marasmus, each 2; asphyxia, atalectasis, typhoid fever, gastro enteritis, inertia of the heart, internal hemorrhoids, sub-acute meningitis, metritis, premature birth, pleurisy, puerio-pneumonia, pediatis, tabes mesenterica, unknown, stranding, each 1.

Of the above there were under 1 year, 17; from 1 to 2, 7; from 2 to 5, 3; from 5 to 10, 2; from 15 to 20, 1; from 20 to 30, 10; from 30 to 40, 5; from 40 to 50, 5; from 50 to 60, 5; from 60 to 70, 9; from 70 to 80, 3; from 80 to 90, 2.

The following is the mortuary report of Health Officer Hoch, of Allegheny, for the week ending Monday morning: During the past week 34 deaths have occurred, all white, 14 males and 20 females; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 7; consumption, 4; still born, 4; unknown 2; diphtheria, 2; scarlet, marasmus, scarlatina, dropsy, delirium tremens, apoplexy, typhus, spasms, paralysis, hydrocephalus, heart disease, peritonitis, convulsions and natural diseases, each 1.

List of Patents

Issued from the United States Patent Office to citizens of the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, for the week ending April 17, 1873, furnished for the COMMERCIAL from the office of J. McC. Perkins & Co., counselors-at-law and solicitors for American and foreign patents, No. 512 Seventh street, Washington, D. C.:

Nut Lock—E. Turner, Greensburg.
Harvester Rake—S. Trimble, Greensburg.
Car Coupling—H. Mulholien, Fostoria.
Railroad Rail—M. F. McIntyre, Girard.
Sad and Fluting Iron—J. Hewitt, Pittsburgh.
Spark Arrester—C. Grassier, Muncy.
Bolt for Floor and Middings—B. F. Foreman and J. P. Speck, Upton.
Chain Machine—G. W. Binnix, Sunbury.
Stop for Water Main Attachments—W. Young, Easton.
Drill Jar—R. McMullen, Titusville.
Extension Trough for Wagons—A. Iske, Lancaster.
Manufacture of Travelling Bag Frames—J. B. & C. F. Buckwalter, Sc. Pottsville.
Screw Cutting Die—S. D. Bates, Lewisburg.
Sash Holder—C. C. Algeo, Pittsburgh.
Saw for Planes, Rules, &c.—J. Heffelfinger, Ashland.
Car Spring—D. G. Daniels, Pittsburgh.

OHIO.

Portable Earth Closet—A. Panyard, Massillon.
Sofa Bedstead—C. Street, Cincinnati.
Hydraulic Jack—J. Paul, Cincinnati.
Nut Lock—G. W. Keen, Zanesville.
Device for Filling Saws—A. F. Durant, Athens.
Rock Drilling Machine—F. J. Johnson, Toledo.
Nut Lock—M. L. Ballard, Canton.
Miladore Bush and Spindle—H. S. Cathcart, Cincinnati, assignor of one-half his right to the Straub Mill Company, same place.
Nut Handle—M. L. Ballard, Canton, assignor to Ballard, Fast & Co.
Feeder and Filter for Boilers—J. G. Fulton, Toledo.
Reed Organ—A. Daher, Cleveland.
Shield Holder—M. W. Hoover, Cleveland, assignor to the Cleveland Non-explosive Lamp Company, same place.
Wood Scraper—H. D. Spickler, Canton.
Saw—David Green, Resnock.
Harvester—J. Hoffman, Akron, assignor to Climax Mower and Reaper Company, Corry, Pa.
Nut Lock—J. H. Richbourger and C. J. Bixby, Burton City.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Apparatus for the Manufacture of Bromine—D. C. Turner, Clifton.
Type Setting Machine—C. T. Moore, White Sulpher Springs, assignor of one-half his right to T. L. Feamster, Lewisburg.

The Arsenal Bank Election.

On Saturday evening the third annual election of directors of the Arsenal Bank, Lawrenceville, took place with the following result: Jos. W. Riddell, C. F. Klopfer, S. J. Wainwright, John R. Cochran, Saml. McKinley, Wm. Bauersmith, Joseph G. Wainwright, Jas. B. Scott, James W. Campbell, Henry Phipps, Jr., C. C. Arensberg, William Woolsteyer. The officers of this prosperous institution are John W. Riddell, Esq., President, C. F. Klopfer, Vice President, and Eugene Snowden Cashier.

Coal for the Poor.

William Holmes, Esq., executor of the Brewer estate, in accordance with the instructions of the will, has made a further donation of $13,000 for charitable purposes. The cash goes to the managers of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, and is to be appropriated as follows: To Dixmont Hospital $2,000 pended for coal for the poor. This, with amounts heretofore donated from the Brewer estate, makes $24,960 it all bestowed.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

John H. Bennett, of Meadville, and Joseph M. Harding, of Oil City, having complied with all the requirements of the act, were discharged from bankruptcy.

Shugert & Starr, of Titusville, merchants, having filed an answer to the petition in bankruptcy presented against them by D. H. Brigham & Co., of Springfield Massachusetts, creditors, leave was granted them to withdraw said answer.

An order was made directing the assignee of E. H. Fisher, of McKeesport, bankrupt, to pay the officer's costs in this matter out of the funds in his hands.

Thomas J. Hunter and Marshall W. Gray, copartners, trading as Hunter & Gray, of this city, filed a petition for the adjudication of themselves in bankruptcy. Referred to Register Harper.

In the case of S. J. Irwin et al. against the steamer "A. J. Baker," in admiralty, Thomas J. Sheridan filed an intervening libel for supplies, &c., furnished.

John B. Ellis & Son filed a petition in bankruptcy against R. M. Belknap, of Franklin, Pa. The usual order was made.

Common Pleas—Judges Stowe and Collier.

The case of Abrams, Houpt & Co., vs. the National Bank of Commerce, was concluded, the jury finding for the latter.

In the case of Rhodes, Bedill & Co. vs. Henry H. Collins, verdict for plaintiffs for $20.

In the matter of the writ in the case of Bonsall vs. Byers, after argument the service of the writ was set aside and proceedings stayed.

Joseph Spencer vs. Charles Morioge; action for debt. Plaintiff's counsel, Fourth avenue and Smithfield street.

N. B.—Cabin plans on hand.

DIED:

DONNELL.—At his residence, Agnew station, on Monday afternoon, JAMES DONNELL.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

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